CIRCULATION Yesterday, Monday 51,059

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

CIRCULATION LAST SUNDAY, 49,094

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152 BEER SALOONS GRANTED LICENSES MONDAY AFTERNOON

Marion Jackson Appears Before General Council to Voice Protest Against Police Committee Action.

VOTE ON LOCKER CLUBS COMES NEXT MONDAY

Some Objection to Their Operation Made at Meeting—Some Operated for Profit, Says Johnson.

Near beer saloons won out in general council Monday when 152 applications for renewals of licenses were granted with only four dissenting votes. A fight on locker clubs was started with the result that all of the twenty applications for renewals were laid on the table until an adjourned session of council next Monday afternoon, when each application will be considered separately.

Marion Jackson headed a delegation of members of the Men and Religion Forward Movement who appeared before council to protest against passing favorably on the applications approved by the police committee. Mr. Jackson spoke thirty minutes against them and urged consideration of a resolution passed by a mass meeting of men Sunday afternoon urging council to turn down the applications.

"You men know enough of the moral side of this question, so I will not discuss that feature,' said Mr. Jackson. "We have sought for two years to keep from enjoining these clubs and saloons, as we have a right by law to do, because we wanted it to go out to the world that the city officials had taken action against them and not a citizens' committee."

Hold Revenue Licenses.

Mr. Jackson declared that since many of those asking renewal of their licenses held internal revenue licenses, it was a prima facie evidence that they were selling whisky and that he knew some of the institutions were being operated for profit.

He denied that the Men and Religion organization had ever employed detectives to visit and inspect the social clubs. He said they were unnecessary to obtain the evidence.

Chairman Edwin Johnson, of the police committee, stated that the committee in making up its report had visited all of the locker clubs and saloons and found them operating in an orderly manner and above criticism.

"Some of the clubs, I am frank to state, are in my opinion not operated in accordance with the law," said Chairman Johnson. "I believe some of them operate for profit."

Councilman Orville Hall asked Chairman Johnson what clubs were operated for profit and which were violating the laws.

"I hold no brief for the locker clubs of Atlanta, but I will say that if I had been convinced in my own mind that I had evidence that would convict I would have voted adversely on the applications before bringing them to council," answered Chairman Johnson. "There was plenty of opportunity to judge of the character of the places and at the same time not have positive evidence against them."

Action Is Deferred.

On motion of Alderman Thomson council deferred action on the locker club applications, and an inspection will be made of the list of questions answered under oath by the applicants and filed with the police committee.

When the question of adopting the report of the committee giving permits to 152 near beer saloons was taken only four votes were recorded against them. They were, Councilman J. L. McCord, Councilman C. W. Smith, Councilman J. C. White, of the seventh, and Councilman A. T. Peacock.

When the applications of fifty-two pool room operators, all favorably reported by the police committee, were submitted, Chairman Johnson was asked if any of them were being operated in connection with near beer saloons. He replied that some of them were being operated jointly, but they were not so marked.

On motion, council decided to defer action on pool room licenses until the adjourned meeting, and in the meantime a report will be framed showing which are operated in connection with near beer saloons.

At this juncture Councilman J. C. White submitted an ordinance making it unlawful for pool rooms to be operated in connection with near beer saloons.

Woodward Opposes.

The ordinance was referred to the ordinance committee of council for report. Mayor Woodward is known to oppose operating them jointly, and is expected to veto any permits granted to such applicants.

Council passed a resolution by Alderman I. N. Ragsdale providing for a charter amendment to make the manager of the waterworks department elective by general council instead of by the people as now obtains. Councilman Claude Ashley opposed the passage of the resolution claiming the people should be given an opportunity to express their views on the proposed change.

Another step in the program of adjustment of salaries of public school teachers was taken when council adopted an ordinance repealing a portion of an ordinance passed in December, 1913, empowering council to fix the salaries of the employees in the police, fire and public school departments. The ordinance provides that that section affecting teachers shall be repealed and that the board of education shall fix their salaries.

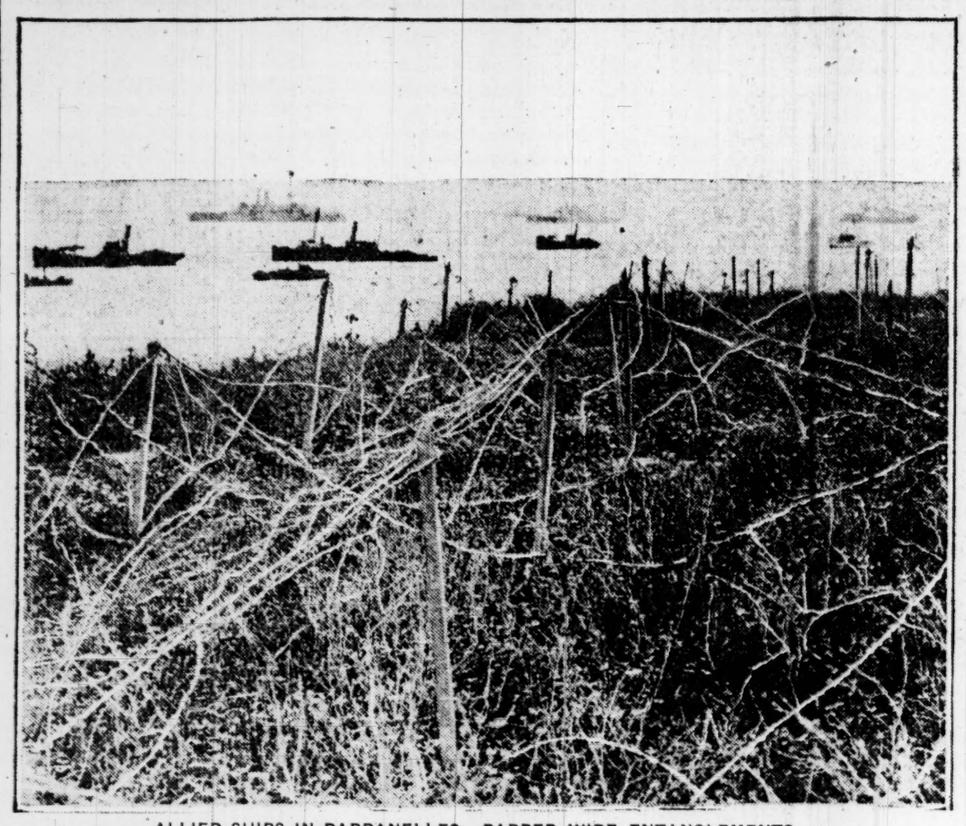
An ordinance by Councilman Sim Dallas repealing an ordinance recently passed forcing the street railway company to lay concrete foundations under all their tracks was lost. Council voted to force the company to lay concrete under all tracks instead of using ballast as formerly.

No Action on Teachers.

The resolution recently passed by the board of education calling for a general readjustment of teachers' salaries

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Barbed Wire Entanglements at Dardanelles



ALLIED SHIPS IN DARDANELLES. BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

Some of the barbed wire entanglements near Sedul Bahr are still in position. It will be noticed on the left of the picture that the tops of the supports holding up the barbed wire are serrated so as to add to the formidable nature of the defense. Ships of the allied fleets are seen in the distance.

GRANDSIRE CLAUSE DECLARED INVALID

U. S. Supreme Court Knocks Out Legislation by Southern States to Get Rid of the Negro Vote.

Washington, June 21.—In probably one of the most important race decisions in its history the supreme court today annuled as unconstitutional the Oklahoma constitutional amendment and the Annapolis, Md., voters' qualification law restricting the suffrage rights of those who could not vote or whose ancestors could not vote prior to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

Chief Justice White, a native of the south and a former confederate soldier, announced the court's decision, which was unanimous except that Justice McReynolds took no part in the case.

Invalidates Much Legislation.

By holding that conditions that existed before the fifteenth amendment, which provides that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude could not be brought over to the present day in disregard of this self-executing amendment, it is generally believed that the court went a long way toward invalidating much of the so-called "grandfather clause" legislation of southern states.

The immediate effect of the court's decision was to uphold the conviction of two Oklahoma election officials who denied negroes the right to vote in a congressional election, and to award three Maryland negroes damages from election officials in Annapolis who refused to register them. The court held that these election officials could not ignore the potency of the fifteenth amendment in wiping out of state constitutions the word "white" as a qualification for voting. In the Maryland case the court's decision established the point that the fifteenth amendment applies alike to municipal as well as to federal elections.

Views of Justice White.

Discussing the Oklahoma cases, Chief Justice White said the suffrage amendment to the state constitution first fixed a literacy standard, and

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SHOP IN THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE YOU SHOP IN THE STORE

We are all bargain hunters.

We like to pride ourselves on our shrewdness. We like to feel that we can get more for our dollar than the other fellow.

It's as much a matter of pride as of necessity.

Bargain hunting is no exclusively feminine trait. It's the underlying law of business.

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It is the avenue to values—the signboard to right spending.

That is why Constitution advertising has such an appeal.

Read the Advertising in The Constitution before you go down town.

CONVICTS ENRAGED BY THE BREAKING OF HONOR SYSTEM

Joliet, Ill., June 21.—Fearing a repetition of the demonstration by 1,600 convicts against Joe Campbell and Walter Edwards, negro convicts suspected of slaying the wife of Edmund Allen, warden of the state penitentiary here, prison officials saw that each convict was locked in his cell tonight and special pains were taken to prevent any outbreak. Even the trusties were locked up, for the first time in the history of the prison.

In spite of the watchfulness of the day guards, 1,300 convicts rose in the main dining hall at midday dinner and shouted threats against Campbell, then the only suspect. One hundred guards rushed the convicts, and with clubs quieted the uproar. Tonight there was suppressed excitement in the prison and old guards said the whisper had gone from cell to cell to punish the negroes whose alleged crime jeopardized the prisoners' honor system.

The coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Allen, a former light opera singer, whose charred body was found yesterday after a fire had destroyed the bed in which she slept in the warden's apartment in the prison, occupied most of the day, and will be continued tomorrow.

Mrs. Allen, before her marriage five years ago, was Miss Odette Mazie Bordeaux, a comic opera favorite and a member of the original "Merry Widow" company. She took an active part in the affairs of the prison and her influence did much towards establishing the honor system.

Captain P. D. Clarkson, a guard, testified that Campbell, a house servant, and Edwards, a trusty, who served as the Allens' waiter, had bought and exchanged clothes immediately after the fire. Michael Kane, a guard, testified he had come upon Campbell dressing in an ante-room of Mrs. Allens' apartments soon after the body was found.

PUBLISHER W. H. RAND DIES IN CONNECTICUT

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—William H. Rand, for many years head of the printing and publishing house of Rand, McNally & Co., died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry W. Chappell. He had been ill for some time.

ATTORNEY FOR BECKER SEES WHITMAN TODAY

Albany, N. Y., June 21.—Martin T. Manton, attorney for Charles Becker, under death sentence for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will confer with Governor Whitman here tomorrow.

At the executive chamber it was said the meeting would be in the nature of a private "lawyers' talk." It is thought Manton will appear before the governor later and make a public plea for the life of his client. Mrs. Becker is expected to appear at the later hearing.

FIVE MEN ARE TO DIE ON MISSISSIPPI GALLOWS

Jackson, Miss., June 21.—Five death sentences were affirmed by the Mississippi supreme court today, and in each case August 6 was named as the date for execution. S. J. Johnson convicted for the murder of A. E. Brewer, in Warren county two years ago, and J. Tabor, convicted for the murder of his daughter-in-law, are white men. The other three are negroes, convicted for the murder of others of their own race.

BLOCKADE IS DENOUNCED BY AMERICAN IMPORTERS

New York, June 21.—One hundred importers of goods from Germany and Austria met here today and passed a resolution, which, it was announced, would be presented to President Wilson, protesting against interference by belligerent nations with "non-contraband goods shipped from neutral ports in neutral vessels to ports of the United States."

Importers recently began a movement of protest against the British order-in-council as it affects the trade of this country.

GERMAN SPECIALIST CARES FOR SULTAN

Berlin, June 21.—(Via London.)—Professor James Adolf Israel, the widely known German specialist, is at the bedside of Sultan Mehomed at Constantinople, according to The Tageslatt. He was commissioned by the Turkish embassy here on June 11 to go to Turkey.

Professor Israel is the sultan's guest at the Yildis Kiosk, where he will remain until the end of next week. The nature of the Turkish ruler's ailment has not been disclosed.

TEUTONS DRAWING THEIR NET CLOSER AROUND LEMBERG

Berlin and Vienna Reports Indicate That the Russians Will Be Forced to Evacuate Galician Capital.

SITUATION OF RUSSIANS REPORTED PRECARIOUS

Line of Retreat Said to Have Been Cut by the Austro-Germans — French Claim to Be Gaining in the West.

London, June 21.—The Austro-German net appears to be drawing closer and closer to Lemberg. Already its meshes are about it on the northern, western and southern fronts, and with the Russians reported almost everywhere in retreat, General von Mackensen's promise to recapture the city before July 1 may be fulfilled.

Rawka, 30 miles northwest; Solkiew, 18 miles north, and territory along the Skemierek rivulet, a short distance south of Lemberg, have been occupied by the Teutonic allies, while other forces west of the capital are near the city limits.

RUSSIANS RETREAT.

Farther south, along the southern banks of the Dniester, Grand Duke Nicholas has ordered the Russians to retreat and north of the Bukowina frontier Vienna says the Teutons have repulsed strong Russian attacks and inflicted heavy casualties. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters, the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.

Wonder is expressed by German military critics over the Austro-German advance of the last few days. They had expected the Russians to make a firm stand along the Grodek line. Instead, however, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, not only retired quickly from this position, but evidently recognizing his dangerous predicament, also ordered the withdrawal of the Russian forces from south of the Dniester river.

FRENCH GAIN IN THE WEST.

In the west Paris continues to report French advances, especially in the region of Arras. Here it is asserted progress has been made in the direction of Souchez and the capture of several trenches has brought the attackers near the northwest of the village. Further progress also is reported in the Lorraine district and in the Vosges. Here the French claim an advance beyond the cemetery at Metzeral, the loss of which town is not now officially admitted by Berlin.

At one point the French line was bent under a heavy bombardment, in which asphyxiating projectiles were used. This was on the western border of the Argonne, and two companies of Frenchmen were buried in the overturned trenches. Paris declared, however, that a counter attack enabled the French troops to regain almost the entire extent of their initial positions.

GENERAL ATTACK ON THE RUSSIANS.

Vienna, June 21.—(Via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"Russian war theater:

"The pursuing allied troops have ad-

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HORROR EXPRESSED BY POPE BENEDICT AT SOME WAR ACTS

The Holy Father Says That He Does Not Know of More Frightful Deed Than Sinking of Lusitania.

HE IS ALSO DISTRESSED BY THE ALLIED BLOCKADE

The Pope Tells of the Troubles He Has Had to Face Since the Conflict Began. Declares Vatican Must Be Neutral.

Paris, June 21.—La Liberte publishes today an interview with Pope Benedict, signed by Louis Latapie, a prominent member of the staff who was sent to Rome for the purpose of ascertaining the pope's views on the various aspects of the European war. Pope Benedict is quoted as expressing horror at some of the developments of the war, but in the main the words of the pope have to do with peace.

The interview began with an allusion by the pontiff to what the holy see had done in respect to the war. The pontiff has addressed a letter in favor of peace to the Catholic world. He had proposed a truce to the belligerents for the Christmastide. He had endeavored to obtain an exchange of prisoners unfitted for military service and had had the good fortune to obtain in this respect an appreciable result.

His holiness referred to the letter he had written to Cardinals Lucon and Amette, of Rheims and Paris respectively, and to his consistorial address on January 22.

What the Pope Said.

M. Latapie quotes the pope as saying:

"You desire that I should condemn every crime specifically, but each one of your accusations is accompanied by a reply on the part of the Germans and I am not able to institute here a continuous discussion, nor can I make investigations at this moment."

"Is it necessary to inquire as to whether the neutrality of Belgium has been violated?" asked the correspondent.

"That was under the pontificate of Pius X," the pope replied.

"Is it not known by all that many priests have been taken as hostages in Belgium and in France and shot?"

The pope replied: "I have received from Austrian bishops the assurance that the Russian army also has taken hostages from among the Catholic priests, and that the Russians on one occasion pushed before them 1,500 Jews, so that they could advance behind this living barrier thus exposed to bullets of the enemy. The bishop of Cremona has informed me that the Italians already have taken eighteen Austrian priests as hostages.

So Many Excesses.

"There are so many excesses that I have issued an admonition in my encyclical, declaring: 'It is permitted to no person, for whatever motive, to violate justice.'"

"The Germans," said M. Latapie, "have committed other violations."

To this the pope replied: "The cardinal-secretary of state has received the representatives of seven Belgian congregations. They have declared that they are not able to cite a single case in their congregations protected especially by the Virgin or by some saint. We continue to be imperfectly informed upon this subject."

"And the burning of Louvain and the bombardment of churches?"

"The Germans reply that their troops have been fired upon," the pope replied. "They have declared there was an observatory in the tower of the cathedral at Rheims. With reference to Louvain, I already have given orders concerning it. We shall assist in restoring the cathedrals. Is there need to say that we condemn with all our force such things? Every shot fired upon the cathedral of Rheims was felt in my heart."

Pope Strikes Breast.

The pope struck his breast, and added: But the hour has not yet come to disentangle the truth from all the contradictory assertions which surround it. The vatican is not a court. We do not give judgment; the judge is on high."

"At least one can protest against the arrest of a prince of the church," ventured the correspondent.

"I shall surprise you: Cardinal Mercier (archbishop of Malines), has never been arrested," replied the pope. "He can go about his diocese as he pleases. I have received from General von Bissing, governor of Belgium, a letter assuring me that he would repress hereafter with the utmost energy all acts of violence against churches, and against the ministers of God."

The Sinking of the Lusitania.

The pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying:

"I do not know of a more frightful transaction. What grief to see our generation the prey of such horrors! I have the heart of a father, and this heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which constricts two empires, which condemns to famine millions of innocents? Is that inspired also by feelings entirely humane?"

The pope continued: "I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus, recalling and summing up the doctrines of the church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the formal condemnation of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

It was pointed out to the pontiff that France regretted to see that the pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participation in the war, and the question was asked if this were not favoring the plans of German diplomacy.

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We wanted peace, first, because I am the representative of God on earth. God wishes that there be peace among men. A pope can want and preach only peace, and, furthermore, because we are in Italy and we wanted to have this coun-

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Frank Starts Prison Work; Noisy Crowd at Governor's Home Dispersed by Militia

Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey Issues Statement in Which He Says That He Believed That Slaton Was Disqualified to Pass Upon the Case and Declares He Cannot Find in His Statement Single Reason Why Sentence Should Have Been Commuted.

"I DID MY DUTY," STATES THE GOVERNOR; "INNOCENCE WILL BE PROVED"—FRANK

Major I. T. Catron and Lieutenant Arnold Parker Injured by Missiles Thrown by Members of the Crowd at the Governor's Home—Many Arrests Made by Police During the Day—Slaton Hanged in Effigy in Two Cities Monday.

Atlanta passed one of the most exciting days in her history Monday following the exclusive announcement in The Constitution that the sentence of Leo M. Frank had been commuted by Governor John M. Slaton. Some of the most important developments of the day and night follow:

Crowd estimated at 1,200 people marched last night to home of Governor John M. Slaton, near Buckhead, creating considerable disturbance on the way. They were met by battalion of the Fifth regiment, which quickly dispersed the crowd.

During the night Lieutenant Arnold Parker was injured by brick; Major I. T. Catron was struck by bottle; one member of crowd was hit over head with automatic, and several prisoners taken. Many arrests made by police during day.

Mass meeting held Monday afternoon in senate chamber. Sheriff Mangum makes address, telling of his trip with Frank to prison farm.

Frank arrives in Milledgeville and gives out statement, in which he expresses his thanks to governor and asserts his innocence will eventually be proved.

Solicitor Dorsey gives out statement, in which he scores action of governor in commuting sentence.

Governor Slaton gives out statement, in which he analyzes case and tells why he commuted Frank's sentence. "I am confident I did right," he says.

Governor Slaton and Frank burned in effigy in Newnan; governor hanged in effigy in Marietta and Woodstock; Valdosta starts fund for monument to Mary Phagan.

Developments came thick and fast yesterday following the departure of Leo M. Frank to Milledgeville to begin serving a life sentence there.

The prisoner left Atlanta, accompanied by Sheriff Mangum and a number of deputies, at 12:01 o'clock. The party reached Macon shortly before 3 o'clock, there secured an automobile and by 5 o'clock Frank was an inmate of the state prison farm at Milledgeville.

Shortly after being admitted reporters were permitted to see him.

His appearance spoke clearly the tremendous strain through which he had gone. Upon being asked whether he had anything to say, he said in clear and composed language: "I am grateful beyond words to the governor for the way he has disposed of the case. I felt confident all the while that it would turn out as it has. Somehow I just felt confident that I would not hang. Of course, I am unsettled, as you see, from the tremendous nerve-racking experience through which I have been drawn, especially during the last trying hours of this ordeal. No person can know what I have gone through.

Believes Innocence Will Be Proved.

"And I am not composed enough at this time to give you an intelligent and connected conversation. Just say that I feel more than I can express in words, and am happy that my life is saved. Time will prove, as I have often told you, the fact of my absolute innocence of the murder with which I am charged.

"I felt in my heart all the time a secret assurance that I should not hang." And with a firm look directly in the face of his interviewer, he paused briefly and added, "I am innocent."

"I had begun to think I wouldn't get to see this place," was the significant remark made by Frank to Warden Smith, just after his arrival with Sheriff Mangum at 4:55 o'clock.

Both Frank and the sheriff appeared very nervous when they reached the prison, and the sheriff heaved a sigh of relief as he delivered his charge to the penitentiary officials. The strain of the trip down from Atlanta had told on both. The sheriff remained here but a few minutes, returning to Macon in the automobile in which he had made the hurried trip out.

Frank was first registered and then dressed in his suit of stripes, after which he was taken to the bunkroom of the main building for a bit of rest before being given his breakfast. Strict orders were issued to permit no one to see him, except on specific order from the prison commission in Atlanta. Also Superintendent J. M. Burke and Warden Smith were instructed by the prison commission to immediately double the force of guards at the prison.

DORSEY'S STATEMENT.

Averring that he considered Governor John M. Slaton disqualified to pass upon the Leo M. Frank case, Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, who prosecuted the prisoner, Monday afternoon issued a statement denouncing the bestowal of clemency and explaining why he had gone before the governor to oppose the Frank plea for commutation.

The statement, in full, is as follows:

"The action of Governor Slaton nullifying the judgments of the state and federal courts and overriding the recommendation of the state board of pardons was as surprising to me as it was unprecedented.

"No defendant within my recollection has had the benefit of more appeals to the judicial processes, state and federal, than Leo Frank. His guilt was conclusively established beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of an impartial jury of twelve reputable Georgians and their verdict was approved by the trial judge and affirmed by the supreme court of Georgia. Repeated efforts to have the judgment set aside have been denied by the state supreme court, the United States district court and the supreme court of the United States.

"With the unbroken record of all available courts declaring Frank guilty of the heinous crime with which he was charged, the influential friends of Frank appealed to the state board of pardons elected by the people to pass on applications for pardons and commutations to be considered by the chief executive of the state, and the pardon board sustained the records of the courts of justice and declined to recommend the application for a commutation.

Satisfied of Verdict.

"I did not appear before the pardon board because I felt confident that, with the evidence and the court records before them, there would be no interference with the course of justice. When their decision refusing to recommend commutation was transmitted, I felt it to be my duty to plead for the enforcement of the law by the chief executive because I knew the force of the influences at work to upset the judgments of the courts and of the pardon board.

"I knew that the senior member of Governor Slaton's law firm, Rosser, Slaton & Phillips, was the leading counsel for Frank, not only throughout

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington, June 21.—Forecast: **Georgia — Fair interior, probably showers on the coast Tuesday; Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature.**

Local Weather Report.

Lowest temperature	78
Highest temperature	93
Mean temperature	86
Normal temperature	76
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Excess since 1st of month, inches	.15
Deficiency since Jan. 1, inches	3.15

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature, 7 p.m.	Temperature, High.	Rain 24 h'rs Inches.
ATLANTA, pt. cly	87	93	.00
Birmingham, clear	88	94	.00
Boston, pt. cldy	68	72	.00
Buffalo, cldy	66	74	.00
Charleston, cldy	84	92	.00
Chicago, clear	78	80	.00
Des Moines, clear	78	80	.00
Duluth, pt. cldy	66	68	.34
Galveston, clear	84	86	.00
Hatteras, cldy	70	78	.00
Jacksonville, p. c.	76	90	.06
Kansas City, clear	78	80	.01
Knoxville, pt. cly	80	84	.30
Louisville, clear	78	82	.26
Memphis, pt. cly	90	92	.00
Miami, pt. cldy	82	84	.00
Mobile, clear	92	98	.00
Montgomery, clear	92	96	.00
Nashville, pt. cly	80	82	.00
New Orleans, clear	92	98	.00
New York, clear	70	74	.00
Oklahoma, clear	80	84	.00
Pittsburg, cldy	72	74	.00
Portland, Ore., clr.	78	80	.00
Raleigh, clear	78	84	.00
San Francisco, clr	78	80	1.70
Salt Lake City, clr.	80	80	.00
Shreveport, clear	94	98	.00
Spokane, clear	78	80	.00
Tampa, cldy	80	90	.30
Toledo, pt. cly	66	72	.00
Vicksburg, clear	88	92	.00
Washington, cldy	72	76	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.

his trial, but in prosecuting the original and extraordinary motion for new trial, and I knew it would be difficult for the governor to escape the subconscious effect of his environment.

"The constitution of Georgia commands the impartial and complete administration of our laws, and imposes this command upon the solicitor general of each circuit, as well as upon the governor of the state.

"My feeling that the governor was disqualified, at least to an extent, by his environment and affiliations, from viewing the records in this case impartially, prompted me to appear before him in person to urge the enforcement of the law.

"Not one of the grand jurors who found the true bill against Frank and not one of the jurors who convicted him joined in the petition for clemency, which was granted over the protest of the prosecuting attorneys and over the adverse recommendation of the state board of pardons.

"I cannot find in the record of the Frank case, or in the governor's lengthy statement of attempted justification, one reason why the governor should have departed from his declared policy and interfere with the judgments of the courts in this case."

MARCH TO GOVERNOR'S.

About 8 o'clock several thousand people gathered on the sidewalks between the city hall and Five Points. At 8:30 o'clock they began to move northward, with Governor Slaton's country place, near Buckhead, as their objective.

At Peachtree and Ellis streets a squad of city police was mobilized to stop them, but the crowd surged past.

The crowd, now numbering over 1,200, continued out Peachtree street to Porter place, where they divided, and part went Peachtree street, while the remainder proceeded out West Peachtree.

At Fourth street, on Peachtree, the Peachtree street crowd was met by another squad of police, and some were turned back, but the majority of them got by the police again.

At Brookwood the West Peachtree street and the Peachtree street contingents again met.

At Brookwood bridge Chief of Police Beavers, in command of about forty policemen, met the crowd. A number of arrests were made here, and hundreds of the crowd were turned back. Several hundred, however, succeeded in getting by the police again and proceeded on foot out Peachtree road.

County Police on Guard.

At the governor's residence a formidable body of county police had been stationed, under Chief of County Police George Matheson, in anticipation of the crowd. When those on foot arrived they found a crowd already there, having come by automobile.

Sheriff Mangum was also there with a squad of deputies and a force of deputized citizens, in charge of W. Woods White.

The county police and the deputies arrayed themselves behind barbed wire entanglements just inside the governor's property, while the crowd gathered in the road outside. Sheriff Mangum asked the crowd to be orderly and disperse. He was met, however, with shouting and threats.

In the meantime the entire Fifth regiment had been mobilized at the Armory. A hurry call was sent in for troops, and a battalion, under command of Major J. T. Catron, was dispatched in automobiles. Upon arrival at the governor's residence the militia deployed along the road with fixed bayonets and pushed the crowd back towards the city.

The governor declared martial law within a radius of a half a mile of his house.

The crowd was gradually dispersed, but this was not accomplished until several men and officers of the militia had been wounded by stones, bottles and other missiles from the crowd. The militiamen, too, were forced a number of times to use the butts of their guns to force the crowd back.

Two Soldiers Hurt.

Among those who were hurt were Major Catron, cut upon the wrist with a broken bottle; Lieutenant Arnold Parker, struck in the stomach with a brick, and, perhaps, internally injured; W. W. Foote, a private, cut by a broken bottle; Clyde Burroughs, a civilian, struck with the butt of an automatic revolver; a man named McDonald, with an abrasion on the head.

Preston Moon, of Greenville, S. C., and Dick Copeland, of Buckhead, were made prisoners.

After the crowd in front of the governor's residence was either dispersed or quieted, it was reported to Major Catron that 200 men from Marietta were approaching from the rear, down Pace's Ferry road.

A company was stationed to the north of the premises on Peachtree road, another to the south of the premises on Peachtree road, and a third company was stationed to the rear of the property in the neighborhood of Pace's Ferry road. Meanwhile the remaining company was divided into posts and stationed around the house.

General Nash Arrives.

Shortly after midnight Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash arrived at the governor's residence and took personal command.

Another battalion was ordered out from the armory and proceeded on street cars. The Governor's Horse Guards, under Major J. O. Seamans, also reported at the governor's residence and helped in dispersing the crowds.

Governor Slaton issued a statement during the day in which he asked the people to suspend judgment until they had read his decision on the case. He declared he was confident that he had done the right thing, and that he had only considered his duty in this case.

Enters Hardware Store.

The crowd on the way out broke into the branch store of the King hardware store on Peachtree street, at Tenth, presumably in search of arms and ammunition. Bricks and building material were picked up by the crowd from houses in course of construction along the way.

An incident at the governor's residence before the arrival of the militia was the discovery by County Policeman Haney of a man within 100 yards of the house with a revolver. He had slipped through the cordon of police. He was quickly overpowered, disarmed and placed under arrest.

Governor Slaton stated last night that, according to reports made to him by the county police, a large portion of the crowd was made up of boys between the ages of 12 and 18 years and that the older element are not representative of the people of Georgia.

In the governor's residence with him last night were Colonel W. L. Peel, Jesse Perry, the governor's private secretary; H. A. Alexander, attorney for Frank; R. L. Cooney and Ashley Jones of the New York Life Insurance company; A. L. Waldo, Attorney Robert Jones, Albon Jones and William and James Slaton, nephews of the governor.

NUMEROUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Numerous developments followed Frank's secret removal from the Tower to the state prison in Milledgeville at midnight Sunday. Governor Slaton delivered through the press to the public a voluminous explanation of his act of commutation, which is carried elsewhere in full.

The governor gave out his statement at his country home near Buckhead, on the Peachtree road. He did not come to his office throughout the day, although scheduled to appear there between 9 and 10 o'clock Monday morning to give his statement to the newspaper men.

Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the city from early dawn Monday, at which time The Constitution brought first news of the commutation, until last night, when the tension subsided. Large assemblages gathered in various parts of the downtown district and upon the capitol grounds.

Invade Governor's Office.

Among the incidents that arose during the day was the invasion of a crowd of men into the office of Governor Slaton, where they asked of his secretary, Jesse Perry, that they be admitted to the office of the chief executive, and be allowed to talk with him relative to the case. The secretary threw open the doors, revealing the absence of the governor.

This occurred during the morning. In the afternoon a gathering of about 1,000 collected upon the streets adjoining the city hall. Speeches were made by citizens picked from the crowd. Much excitement was caused at one time when Policeman J. A. Bozeman, assigned to plain clothes duty to mingle in the throng, attacked Chief J. L. Beavers when the chief attempted to rebuke him for defending the tactics of the crowd.

Beavers was sternly admonishing the plain clothes man, when Bozeman suddenly drew back his fist and struck the chief in the face. Beavers clutched him in the collar, ripped off his badge, disarmed him and bundled him into a nearby patrol wagon, which had been kept with engine going at the curbstone at Marietta and Forsyth streets for any emergency that might arise.

A great number of arrests were made during the day. The slightest disorder merited a trip to police headquarters. Patrol wagons were kept working overtime. More arrests were made in the vicinity of the city hall than any other spot. But a few occurred on the capitol grounds.

Calls for Men.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the crowd that had gathered upon the capitol lawn suddenly grouped around a speaker who had arisen upon the steps—a gray-haired man, thin and gaunt of frame, who plainly showed his sixty or more years.

"Who'll follow me?" he cried.

He led the way into the capitol and up the steps to the second floor, where the men packed the senate chamber. A number of speeches were made disapproving of the commutation. Sheriff Mangum, who had but shortly returned from his trip to Milledgeville, appeared in the crowd and took the rostrum.

He explained that Frank was in Milledgeville and not in Atlanta. He gave details of the trip, and declared that it was at the order of the governor, whose dictates he had been sworn to uphold. His address was brief. Afterward he quit the audience, returning to the jail, where he took a rest.

Regarding the situation in Atlanta, Mayor James G. Woodward wired the following message to The New York World Monday afternoon in reply to a query received from that paper:

"The sentiment of Atlanta is divided. The larger part of the population believes Frank guilty and that commutation was a mistake. Mass meetings condemning the governor have been held, but there has been no violence.

(Signed) "JAMES G. WOODWARD, "Mayor."

The police kept the situation competently in hand. Re-enforced mounted squads patrolled the streets. Plainclothesmen mixed and mingled with the crowds. At no time did violence seem imminent.

MANY ARRESTED.

Many arrests were made last night at Marietta street and Forsyth—the city hall corner—where the huge gathering began to collect shortly after supper. Chief Beavers was in charge of a squad of fifty or more mounted policemen and patrolmen, who effectively managed to keep the traffic cleared and to keep the crowd in a scattered state.

News from Milledgeville late last night had it that the town was serene and there was no evidence of trouble. Frank retired early on account of the sleep he had lost on the journey the previous night. He will start today upon his first work as a lifer on the state farm. He will be given light tasks in the farm work until he recovers the strength lost by his two years' confinement.

Passengers reaching Atlanta last night reported excitement in Woodstock and Marietta and adjoining towns. In Woodstock and Marietta Governor Slaton had been hung in effigy.

LEAVES CELL.

The sentence of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan on Memorial day two years ago, was commuted late Sunday night by Governor John M. Slaton to life imprisonment.

The prisoner was taken out of the jail, under guard of Sheriff Mangum and a number of his deputies, and carried to the Terminal station. He was placed on Central of Georgia train No. 8, which left at 12:01 o'clock Monday morning for Milledgeville. The utmost secrecy was observed in taking the prisoner from the jail to the railroad station. Nothing was known of the move until the alert Constitution reporter at the Terminal station discovered that the attempt was being made to secretly take Frank to the prison farm at Milledgeville. The Constitution was on the streets with the first story before 2 o'clock in the morning.

Kept News From Frank.

Frank himself did not know that he was to live until just a few minutes before he was taken from the Tower in Atlanta. He had spent his quietest Sunday in the Tower. Usually on Sundays he had received long visits from relatives and friends, but on Sunday his confinement was practically solitary.

Shortly after 10 p. m. Sheriff Mangum entered the cell and told him to prepare to leave the Tower, in which he had been confined for more than two years. The words of the sheriff, which meant the life for which he had longed, and for which his friends have struggled so earnestly, were received in the same manner that Frank has received the news of each movement in his fight against the gallows.

Out of Side Door of Jail.

Whether the tidings were as dark as death to his cause or whether they were lighted with the brighest ray of hope, Frank has always been calm, cool and reasoning when they were brought him. And so he was Sunday night. The commutation order of the governor meant to him everything in the world, but he never allowed his emotions to overcome his power of reasoning.

The utmost secrecy was preserved at the Tower throughout the day. Even before Frank was notified of the governor's action, Sheriff Mangum had issued an order closing the Tower to everyone. Even telephonic communication with the jail was stopped.

When Frank had prepared himself for the journey, Sheriff Mangum and a number of deputies assembled on the lower floor of the prison and Frank was brought to them by a jailer. An automobile was waiting near the side entrance. While reporters, who had been watching the Tower all day, were keeping their vigil at the front of the prison, the little party went out the side door and entered the car. They were whirled away to the Terminal station.

Wife Was in Ignorance.

Not even his attorneys, nor his wife, were aware that his sentence had been commuted. Attaches of the Terminal station could hardly believe their eyes when they beheld the nation's most famous prisoner stride into the waiting room between a guard of six deputies, a transfer guard and Sheriff Mangum.

Frank had been slipped out of the Tower while a group of reporters were waiting for him. He was lowered into the basement of the building and carried to the rear of the jail through a subterranean passage that opened into a maze of alleyways.

So cautious were officials in carrying out their program that Frank, himself, was amazed when he heard the announcement at 10:30 o'clock that he was to go to Milledgeville at midnight. The news was brought by Sheriff Mangum, who ordered the prisoner to prepare for the trip.

Frank was given a rear seat in the train, which was a local and stopped repeatedly on the route. He sat beside Sheriff Mangum. Guard Patterson and the deputies were congregated nearby. The trip was made mostly in silence. Hardly a passenger on the train was aware that the most talked-of prisoner in America was a fellow-traveler.

Frank Takes Auto.

At Macon, when the train rolled into the station, it was found that the party would have to wait until 5 o'clock for connections to Milledgeville. A group of taxi-cabs stood at the stand beyond the station building. It was decided to make the remainder of the trip—twenty-six miles—by machine. Frank selected his own automobile.

A squad of newspaper reporters, ordered to meet the train by Atlanta and Macon newspapers, volleyed question after question to the sheriff and his captive. Frank was reticent. Sheriff Mangum ventured the information that Frank had been commuted, but would say nothing else. The machine traveled to the outskirts, where a supply of gasoline was obtained at an all-night garage.

With a trail of newspaper automobiles following in its wake, the car bearing Frank arrived at Milledgeville between 4:30 and 5 o'clock, just as the sun of a new day was streaking the skies with purple. Necessary documents were signed by the sheriff, the prisoner was turned over to the prison authorities—Leo M. Frank became Convict No. 965—and the sheriff and his bodyguard returned in the same automobile in which they had come.

HISTORY OF FIGHT.

Monday's events wrote the final chapters to the two years of judicial fight for the life of Leo Frank. He has obtained a compromise. The courts of the land have decreed that he shall, for the remainder of his life, stride through the corridors of the state prison as No. 695 in stripes.

Never in the history of Georgia courts—even those of entire Dixieland—has a case attracted more widespread attention. From Canada to the Rio Grande and from the Pacific to Atlantic it commanded an unprecedented interest. In the interest of the condemned man persons came from all parts of the country, and from every nook of the continent came messages pleading for executive mercy.

The fight for Frank's life continued without cessation for two years, during all of which time he remained in the county jail, a quiet, stoical prisoner, speaking to the public only occasionally, and then through written statements which he issued to the newspapers. Every judicial source to which he appealed turned him down until he had come to the governor, his last resort, when, on the very eve of the day marked for his doom, he was given a life sentence.

MONUMENT FOR VICTIM.

Valdosta, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Citizens of Valdosta today began a petition with the following purpose in view:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the state of Georgia, hereby subscribe one dollar each towards a fund of one thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a monument suitably taking care of the burial place of 'Little Mary Phagan,' who lost her life in the defense of her virtue." Contributions are solicited from all Georgians. Charles W. Barnes has been appointed to handle funds.

OPPOSE COMMUTATION.

Waycross, Ga., June 21.—(Special.) Replying to an inquiry from The New York World today asking for his opinion of sentiment in Waycross on Governor Slaton's commutation of Leo Frank's sentence, Mayor Scott T. Beaton tonight answered as follows: "The people here generally feel that governor should have refused commutation, inasmuch as all the courts had decided against Frank and the state pardoning board refused to recommend same. A great many good, conservative people, however, feel that Slaton acted wisely."

Slaton Condemned.

Canton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—There was considerable excitement at this place today when it became known that Governor Slaton had commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment. There was universal condemnation of the governor's act. At least 90 per cent of the people of this county believe Leo Frank guilty and they felt like the law, as interpreted by the lower courts and affirmed by the higher courts, should have been allowed to take its course.

BURN SLATON IN EFFIGY.

Newnan, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—The effigies of Leo M. Frank and Governor John M. Slaton were hung to a giant oak in the park at the union station here tonight and set on fire, after which they were dragged blazing through the principal streets of Newnan, accompanied by about fifty automobiles. Later the charred effigies were hung to an enormous chautauqua sign, which is stretched across the street at the courthouse square. The effigies swung there until almost midnight, when they were cut down.

The effigies were prepared in the afternoon from clothing store dummies, artificial limbs and such material. Early in the night they were hung to an oak tree in the park, just a few blocks from the center of town. Some ten or fifteen gallons of kerosene and gasoline were poured upon them and fire was set to them.

The fire department was called out. In the presence of about 1,000 people the fire department made ready to extinguish the flames, but before this could be done the effigies were cut down and attached to the back of an automobile by lines long enough to allow the blazing effigies to drag along the ground. They were thus dragged through the town and later hung up.

Feeling ran at a high tension here until midnight. No one was hurt and there was no property damage.

Guards Are Increased.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 22.—Although officers at the state farm here would not discuss the matter, it was learned from reliable sources here tonight that the number of guards on duty there has been increased since Leo M. Frank's arrival. It also was ascertained that there has been no request made for state troops.

There was no disturbance at the prison tonight. Warden Smith stated that Frank would be assigned to work tomorrow, probably in the cotton or corn fields.

The blood of a man weighs about 20 pounds.

VOTE MUST BE COUNTED, SAYS SUPREME COURT

Washington, June 21.—The constitution and statutes not only guarantee the right to vote, but requires the vote to be counted, the supreme court held today in reversing the federal district court of western Oklahoma, which annulled indictments of two Blaine county, Oklahoma, election officials charged with conspiracy to omit from congressional returns in 1912 the vote in eleven precincts.

Justice Lamar dissented saying that the "conspiracy statutes" of the United States could not be used to punish state election officials since the repeal of the "force law."

The case is said to have promised a possible way of disfranchising objectionable persons by communities from voting and to be far-reaching for that reason.

TELEPHONE COMPANY MAY CUT OFF SERVICE

Washington, June 21.—A six thousand dollar judgment won by Mrs. Adella P. Dunaher, of Little Rock, Ark., from the Southwestern Telephone company for cutting off her service sixty-three days when she was in arrearse in her bill, was set aside today by the supreme court. The court held it is a reasonable regulation for a telephone company to cut off service for arrearage.

Colonel John B. Porter Dead.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., June 21.—Lieutenant Colonel John B. Porter, judge advocate general's department, United States army, died here today after a short illness, aged 59 years. He was senior instructor in the department of law at the army service schools here. He was regarded as one of the leading military law authorities of the United States.

French is the official language of the Channel Islands.

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS Are in Each Package BLOCK'S CRACKERS AND BLOCK'S CANDIES

BLOCK B

Pure Fresh Candies and Crackers And a Premium Coupon Added Ask For Blocks

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SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS 17 1/2c doz.

FANCY MESSINA LEMONS 10c doz.

LARGE Indian River Pineapple 6c Each

Extra Large Sugar CANTALOUPE 8c Each

10 Lbs. ONIONS 15c

SNAP BEANS . . . 1 1-2c Qt.

HUGHEY'S, 115 Whitehall

61 CLEAN STORES

Silver Leaf LARD No. 10 Pail $1.08

TODAY AT ROGERS'

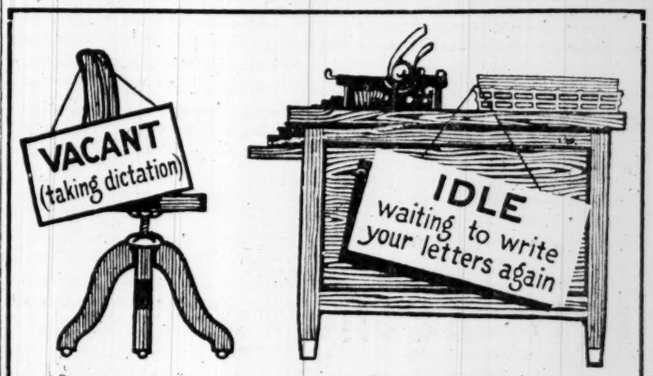
California RAISINS Per Pound 6c

EGGS Fresh From the Country by Express 18c Dz.

RICE Whole Head, Regularly 10c lb. SPECIAL 5 3/4c

FLOUR 24 lbs. La Rosa 89c

SHOP AT THE NEAREST



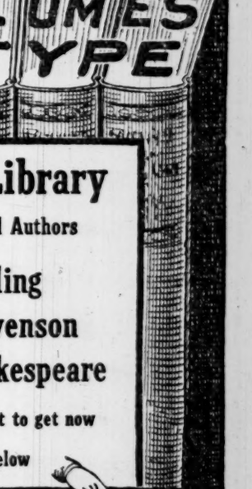
This Never Happens in an Office Where There Is a

DICTAPHONE

YOU can't point your finger at the other man, because we mean you—if you are still relaying your correspondence via the stenographer's notebook and pencil.

Every one of your employees who is dictating to a stenographer is wasting just that much of her time and just that much of your money.

Dictate your correspondence to the Dictaphone—get in line with genuine efficiency in business.



Go to it now. Reach for your phone and call the Dictaphone. The number is Ivy 286.

Ask for a copy of "How One Man Saved Money."

THE DICTAPHONE

63 N. Pryor Street. Atlanta, Georgia



Come Along With Kitty

Check your grip for Hours of Pleasure—sit back in your easy chair and take a trip with Kitty Gray through the land of amazing adventure and the realm of soul-stirring romance. Not a dull minute in the whole journey—not a slow-up in the rapid action of

The Broken Coin

our new serial story soon to appear in these columns.

You will like this story because it is full of human interest with none of the ordinary slap-stick horseplay or claptrap sensationalism—but chock full of red-blooded life and realism. *You can see The Broken Coin* at your favorite Universal Theater every week. The story is filmed by the Universal Film Mfg. Co., which is a guaranty of excellence, while the fact that Emerson Hough is the author of The Broken Coin places it as the greatest of Moving Picture serials.

See the Pictures—Read the Story

In The Sunday Constitution

Fresh Country EGGS Guaranteed 19c Dozen

HIGH'S Specials for Today Tuesday, June 22

Sugar Cured Hams Atlanta Smoked 16 1/2c lb.

Yellow Squash 5 lbs. 5c

Fancy, New Irish Potatoes 15c Half Pk.

FANCY LEMONS 10c Doz. Buy All You Want

Fancy Tomatoes Worth 20c 10c Basket

Fancy WHITE ONIONS 5c Quart

White Crest FLOUR 24-lb. Bag 98c

Home-Aid Coffee 23c lb.

Fancy White Celery 2 Stalks 15c

Pure Lard 10-lb. Pail $1.29

Pompeian Olive Oil Quarts . . 72c Pints . . . 38c 25c Size . . 19c

Peanut Butter 2 10c Jars 15c

Mason's Ball Fruit Jars Quarts, 69c Pints, 59c

Prunes Big Black Ones 2 Lbs. 15c

MILK BISCUIT 2 Lbs. 25c Fresh from the oven

Rumford's Baking Powder 15c Size 11c

Mushrooms 35c Size 25c

MACARONI and Spaghetti 10c Pkgs. 2 for 15c

OLIVE ZEST For Sandwiches 15c and 25c Try It

Ripe Olives Product of California Pint Cans 25c

BLOCK'S Kennesaw Biscuit and Other Crackers in 5c and 10c PACKAGES

Tip-Top Bread 5c Per Loaf

Stone's Cakes —6 Varieties— 10c

DETROIT

2 TRAINS DAILY Lv. 7:12 AM., 4:45 PM. L&N

Booklovers' Home Library Coupon

SIX VOLUMES LARGE TYPE

Great Authors Library

Booklovers' Sets of Standard Authors

☐ Dickens ☐ Kipling

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FREE—LIBRARY COUPON—FREE

How to Get the Books

Clip this Free Library Coupon and bring or send to The Constitution office, together with the expense item of $1.50 for the entire six-volume set of any author named above. This amount we ask you to pay to cover the cost of transportation, customs duty and publishers' charges.

This coupon is good for one or more of the Dickens, Hugo, Rudyard Kipling, Dumas, Stevenson or Shakespeare sets, previously advertised, while the supply lasts, when so specified in the order.

If you wish to have the set sent by parcel post, all charges prepaid, add 15c, or $1.65 in all for each set desired, and fill in the name and address below.

Name .....

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This Coupon Will Only Appear for a Few Days Longer. Get Your Favorite Author Now.

"GIVE AWAY" DAY IT'S COMING!

FRENCH BLUEJACKETS LAND AT CAPE HAITIEN

Washington, June 21.—The French cruiser Descartes has landed bluejackets at Cape Haitien as a precautionary measure to safeguard lives and property after the capture of the city by the government forces, state department advices from Port au Prince today report. No American forces have been landed so far as known.

INFLAMED ECZEMA ON WHOLE BODY

Red and Unsightly. Terrible Burning, Could Not Sleep. Clothing Aggravated. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed in One Month.

Colgate, Maryland.—"My eczema began with severe itching. My whole body was affected with the exception of my face and hands. It then took the form of watery pimples which were red, inflamed and unsightly. There was a terrible burning and I could not sleep. I could not help scratching which irritated them. My clothing aggravated the trouble.

"I tried remedies and liquid sulphur, but all that I used failed until I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The trouble had lasted a month before using them. They afforded relief in one week after using, and the eczema was healed in one month." (Signed) Henry Tegges, November 6, 1914.

You may try these world famous, super-creamy emollients and prophylactics for the complexion, skin and scalp before you buy them. They do so much more than ordinary soaps, creams, etc., that the trifling extra cost should not prevent their use exclusively. We wish you to know them; write to-day for free trial.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

AWARNING! URIC ACID

Stuart's Buchu and Juniper Compound Drains It Out of System — Strengthens Weak Kidneys or Bladder.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter uric acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; but at times the kidneys become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid, causing stiffness, soreness, pain, rheumatism, aching back, puffy and swollen muscles, spots before the eyes, dropsy, diabetes, dizziness, scalding and dribbling of the urine. Stuart's Buchu and Juniper Compound has been used for years to clean out impurities and uric acid from the kidneys and bladder, thus ending all kidney and bladder weakness and doing away with all irritating symptoms, curing dropsy and diabetes. Stuart's Buchu and Juniper is a fine kidney regulator and has helped thousands of sufferers from weak kidneys by making kidneys strong and well. Responsible druggists can supply you.—(adv.)

BLANK CHECK GIVEN BY THE COMMONS

British Government May Fill Check for $5,000,000,000 to Meet War Expenses. Chancellor Explains Financial Situation.

London, June 21.—The house of commons adjourned tonight after unanimously giving a first reading to a bill providing the new chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, with a blank check which may amount, at a maximum, to five billion dollars.

The vote of credit for $1,250,000,000, passed last week simply authorized the government to spend that much for war purposes, but did not provide for the manner in which it should be raised. Tonight's enactment was in the form of a resolution, empowering the government to raise not only the $1,250,000,000 deemed necessary to pay the cost of the war, at the rate of $15,000,000 daily, for a limited period, but as much more as may be needed.

The chancellor made a long explanation of the proposed loan, and, in closing, said that on the technical question as to the limit of the loan it would be dangerous to disclose the necessity for not fixing any definite sum, and he added that the only figure he could put in the bill was a maximum which would cover all requirements, including provisions enabling the subscribers to previous war loans and the holders of consols to participate. This maximum would not fall far short of a thousand million pounds sterling.

Of Indefinite Amount.

The new loan, which, as now provided for, is of an indefinite amount, will be issued at par, will bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent, and will be redeemed at the option of the government between 1925 and 1945.

While the chancellor is to receive a blank check for £1,000,000,000, he explained in his speech that he did not say he was asking for this sum, and if he did not get it, the loan would not be a failure, as he really did not expect to get that amount nor did he really want it. He deemed it advisable, however, to fix on a sum to meet adequately the necessities of the situation. The chancellor said he wished to appeal to the patriotism of the country, "to use its gigantic resources to carry on the war successfully for ourselves and our allies," and added: "I want the public to lend the money in a way which will not oblige us to repay it during the war."

Although the stock exchange had closed before Mr. McKenna's statement was published, the proposed new loan is said to have met with a favorable reception in the financial districts, but it is not yet possible to say how the terms of the loan will affect other kindred issues, such as consols and last November's war loan.

Generous Terms Provided.

The generous terms provided for holders of consols and the first war loan securities appear to meet the objections that have been urged in financial circles to the issue of a 4½ per cent loan.

During the course of his speech in the house, the chancellor of the exchequer, answering the suggestion that more money should be raised by additional taxation, said that it was best to take one step at a time. If, owing to the continuance of the war, it became necessary to find further very large sums, it was obvious that additional taxation would have to be proposed, but, he added, that time had not yet come.

There was more confusion in the house as to the precise terms on which holders of consols and the old war loan could convert their securities into the new loan. The chancellor explained that for every £100 nominal of these older securities, the holder who wished to convert would be obliged to subscribe for an additional £100 of the new war loan.

For example, the holder of £100 worth of old war loan stock must bring £100 in cash, the old war loan stock (issued at 95) and £5 cash and would receive in return new war loan stock valued at £200. Consols would be convertible under the same terms on the basis of £75 of consols for £50 of the new loan. The chancellor concluded with the statement that the minimum the government could set on the amount of the loan would be a sum sufficient for the conversion of all the old war loans, all the consols and annuity in addition to a sum for voucher and other small investors.

Wanted Public Money.

Mr. McKenna said that unless the loan was issued the only method whereby the country could continue to pay its way would be by further indefinite issue of treasury bills, and that would mean use of bankers' money, not public money.

"I want the public to lend the money in a way which will not oblige us to repay during the war," he continued.

"We require many hundreds of millions," said the chancellor. "If on the old war loan the investor can get rather better than 4¼, we cannot expect the new issue to be floated at less than 4½."

After explaining the proposal that, if a higher rate of interest should be offered on subsequent loans, holders of the forthcoming loan should receive the higher rate, Mr. McKenna continued:

"This is a great national appeal to every class for a great national purpose."

The chancellor then proceeded to explain the method by which he intended to let the people utilize their savings. He said that while the minimum subscription through the Bank of England would be £100, the government had in view three methods of issue to meet every class and purse; the first through the Bank of England; the second, the sale of £5, to £25, bonds through postoffices; the third, the sale of war loan vouchers for 5 shillings and multiples thereof.

To Be Exchanged for Bonds.

These vouchers will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for every complete calendar month. The vouchers, when a total of £5 has been purchased, will be exchanged at postoffices for a £5 bond. Allotments will be made on application and the lists will be closed on or before July 10.

"Our requirements are great and every effort made now is an effort not only necessary to enable us to carry on the war, but to enable us to maintain our financial pre-eminence after the war," Mr. McKenna continued. "He who subscribes now is doing an act of mercy both to himself and to his country. He who subscribes now and saves in order to subscribe will be able to bear the strain after the war is over, and will be thankful for the efforts made to help himself. But still dearer to him must be the knowledge that every aid he gives himself is multiplied for his country, and his country will bless him for his providence and generosity."

DON'T LET CONSUMPTION TAKE YOU TO YOUR GRAVE

You have to go some time but you do not have to go that way; because

Lung-Vita Conquers Consumption

Strong words, those; but they mean just what they say. If you have consumption, asthma, weak lungs, or any other throat or lung trouble, don't wait till it is too late. Begin the Lung-Vita treatment to-day. Your druggist has it. Made by Nashville Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn. Druggists supplied by Atlanta Jobbers.

NEW PEACE MOVE LIKELY IN MEXICO

Gen. Angeles Will Probably Head the Movement—Carranza Is in a Clash With His Supporters.

Washington, June 21.—The unexpected arrival in the United States of General Felipe Angeles, General Villa's principal military expert since the split in the Mexican constitutionalist movement, and reports of friction between General Carranza and his field leader, Obregon, have given rise to persistent rumors that certain elements in the contending factions are about to inaugurate a definite movement to bring about peace in Mexico.

Statement by Angeles.

General Angeles, passing through Chicago today, en route to Boston, where he will visit his family, denied there had been any break between himself and Villa. This was asserted also by Villa representatives in Washington. Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's special agent and a close personal friend of Angeles, although disclaiming any official knowledge, intimated that Angeles had been commissioned to discuss peace plans with the Washington government and that some of Carranza's leading supporters, including Obregon and members of the Carranza cabinet whose resignations have been accepted, were cognizant of efforts to be made for a solution of Mexican difficulties.

General Carranza, who thus far has declined to accept Villa's offer for a conference to devise a plan for re-establishment of constitutional government, formally notified his Washington representatives today that reports of a break between himself and Obregon were untrue. Notwithstanding this, however, officials here were inclined to the belief that Obregon and other constitutionalist leaders who thus far have stood by Carranza in his uncompromising attitude were now ready to talk of peace negotiations.

Regarded as Significant.

The resignations of a part of the Carranza cabinet were regarded here as particularly significant in view of Carranza's refusal to consider Villa's appeal for a conference. It was reported that friends of General Carranza in the United States had undertaken to dissuade him in his decision to ignore Villa's request for a conference.

Of particular interest to Washington officials was the announcement from London late today that Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, had warned British subjects against visiting Mexico unless absolutely obliged to do so. A few hours before news of this reached the United States advices reached the state department from Mazatlan that Yaqui Indians had raided the town of Mochis and had killed John Jamiston, a British subject.

Washington officials still view the Yaqui uprising with considerable concern, and await reports from Rear Admiral Howard, who arrived at Guymas yesterday on his flagship Colorado to afford protection to foreigners in the Yaqui valley.

Unless renewed attacks are made on Americans it is understood Admiral Howard wil hold his men on shipboard and await the outcome of Governor Jose Maytorena's campaign against the Indians.

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REED AND ROBINSON ARRESTED IN RUSSIA

Washington, June 21.—John Reed, an American war correspondent, and Boardman Robinson, an artist, are under arrest at Kholm, Russia, for having entered the military zone without permission. Ambassador Marye, at Petrograd, today asked information which would establish their status and secure their release.

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LANSING TO GET POST DESERTED BY BRYAN

Believed That the Matter Will Be Settled at Cabinet Meeting Today.

Washington, June 21.—President Wilson was understood tonight to have virtually decided on Robert Lansing as secretary of state to succeed William Jennings Bryan.

It was said in well informed quarters that it was almost a certainty that Mr. Lansing—counselor and secretary ad interim of the state department—would be given the portfolio. White house officials refused to make any statement further than to say that the subject still was under consideration.

Mr. Lansing will be in New York tomorrow and it is expected that the selection of a secretary of state will be discussed at the cabinet meeting. Several cabinet members are known to favor Mr. Lansing.

The president plans to leave here Wednesday night for New York, where he will spend Thursday with Colonel E. M. House before going to the "summer white house" at Cornish, N. H. It has been considered likely that he would discuss the question of Mr. Bryan's successor with Colonel House before making an announcement, but tonight there was said to be a possibility that the appointment might be made tomorrow.

Colonel House himself has been prominently mentioned for the place and many officials think he could have it if he would accept it. He always has refused to accept public office, however. It has been pointed out, too, that Colonel House is from Texas and two of the present members of the cabinet—Attorney General Gregory and Postmaster General Burleson—are from the same state.

SULLIVAN HELD UNFIT FOR DIPLOMATIC POST

Investigating Committee Reports to Wilson on Minister to Domingo.

Washington, June 21.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic, is held to be tempermanently unfit for his office by the report of Senator Phelan, who conducted an investigation into charges. It is understood the report, however, finds the minister is not guilty of any illegal or dishonest acts. President Wilson has finished reading the report, and it will be made public soon. Meanwhile, officials declined to discuss it.

Minister Sullivan sailed from Port-au-Prince on the steamer Iroquois for New York on a leave of absence of sixty days. At the state department it was said he had been in poor health for some time.

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TALLULAH FALLS
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WHOLE FRANK CASE REVIEWED IN SLATON'S STATEMENT

COULD NOT BELIEVE CONLEY'S EVIDENCE

Declares It Was So Conflicting It Was of No Value—Says His Action Is Justified by the Records, by New Evidence, and Judge Roan's Statement.

A statement explaining his action in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank was given to the newspapers by Governor John M. Slaton yesterday at noon. The statement was issued from his country home on Peachtree road, where he spent the entire day Monday.

Governor Slaton points out chiefly that he could not be brought to believe the conflicting stories of the negro Jim Conley. He states that he believes his action to be patriotic, judicial and in accord with the best interests of the state of Georgia, and that the thinking people of the state support him.

Executive Office, June 21, 1915.

In Re Leo M. Frank, Fulton Superior Court. Sentenced to be executed June 22, 1915.

Saturday, April 26, 1913, was Memorial day in Georgia and a general holiday. At that time Mary Phagan, a white girl, of about 14 years of age, was in the employ of the National Pencil company, located near the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets, in the city of Atlanta. She came to the pencil factory a little after noon to obtain the money due her for her work on the preceding Monday, and Leo M. Frank, the defendant, paid her $1.20, the amount due her, and this was the last time she was seen alive.

Frank was tried for the offense and found guilty the succeeding August. Application is now made to me for clemency.

This case has been the subject of extensive comments through the newspapers of the United States and has occasioned the transmission of over 100,000 letters from various states requesting clemency. Many communications have been received from citizens of this state advocating or opposing interference with the sentence of the court.

I desire to say in this connection that the people of the state of Georgia desire the esteem and good will of the people of every state in the union. Every citizen wishes the approbation of his fellows, and a state or nation is not excepted. In the preamble to the Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson wrote that "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Georgia Attacked.

Many newspapers and multitudes of people have attacked the state of Georgia because of the conviction of Leo M. Frank, and have declared the conviction to have been through the domination of a mob and with no evidence to support the verdict. This opinion has been formed to a great extent by those who have not read the evidence and who are unacquainted with the judicial procedure in our state.

I have been unable to even open a large proportion of the letters sent me, because of their number and because I could not through them gain any assistance in determining my duty.

The murder committed was a most heinous one. A young girl was strangled to death by a cord tied around her throat and the offender deserves the punishment of death. The only question is as to the identity of the criminal.

The responsibility is upon the people of Georgia to protect the lives of her citizens and to maintain the dignity of her laws, and if the choice must be made between the approbation of citizens of other states and the enforcement of our laws against offenders, whether powerful or weak, we must choose the latter alternative.

Alleged Mob Spirit.

It is charged that the court and jury were terrorized by a mob and the jury were coerced into their verdict.

I expect to present the facts in this case with absolute fairness and to state conditions with regard only to the truth.

When Frank was indicted and the air was filled with rumors as to the murder and mutilation of the dead girl, there was intense feeling and to such extent that my predecessor, Governor Brown, stated in argument before me that he had the military ready to protect the defendant in the event any attack was made. No such attack was made, and from the evidence that he obtained none was contemplated.

Some weeks after this, defendant was put on trial. Georgia probably has the broadest provisions for change of venue in criminal cases that exist in any state. Our law permits the judge to change the venue on his own motion, in the event he thinks a fair trial cannot be given in any county. The defendant can move for a change of venue on the same ground, and, if it be refused, the refusal of the judge is subject to an immediate appeal to the supreme court, and, in fact, the entire genius of our law demands a fair trial, absolutely free from external influence.

Frank went to trial without asking a change of venue and submitted his case to a jury that was acceptable to him. He was ably represented by counsel of conspicuous ability and experience.

During the progress of the case, after evidence had been introduced laying the crime with many offensive details upon Frank, the feeling against him became intense. He was the general superintendent of the factory and Mary Phagan was a poor, working girl. He was a Cornell graduate and she dependent for her livelihood upon her labor. According to a witness, whose testimony will subsequently be related more completely, when this girl came to get her small pay, since she only worked one day in the week, because of lack of material, this general superintendent solicited her to yield to his importunities and on her refusal slew her.

The relation of these facts anywhere and in any community would excite unbounded condemnation.

If the audience in the courtroom manifested their deep resentment toward Frank, it was largely by this evidence of feeling beyond the power of a court to correct. It would be difficult anywhere for an appellate court, or even a trial court, to grant a new trial in a case which occupied thirty days, because the audience in the courtroom upon a few occasions indicated their sympathies. However, the deep feeling against Frank which developed in the progress of the evidence was in the atmosphere and regardless of the commission of those acts of which the court would take cognizance, the feeling of the public was strong.

Called for Sheriff.

Since Governor Brown has related secret history in his public argument before me, I may state that Friday night before the verdict was expected Saturday, I had the sheriff to call at the mansion and inquire whether he anticipated trouble. This was after many people had told me of possible danger and an editor of a leading newspaper indicated his anticipation of trouble. The sheriff stated he thought his deputies could avert any difficulty. Judge Roan telephoned me that he had arranged for the defendant to be absent when the verdict was rendered. Like Governor Brown, I entered into communication with the colonel of the Fifth regiment, who stated he would be ready if there were necessity.

I was leaving on Saturday, the day the verdict was expected, for Colorado Springs to attend the congress of governors, and did not wish to be absent if my presence was necessary. I have now the original order prepared by me at the time, in the event there were a necessity for it. I became convinced there would be slight chance for any use of force, and therefore filled my engagement in Colorado.

Judge Roan, in the exercise of precaution, requested that both counsel and defendant be absent when the verdict was rendered, in order to avoid any possible demonstration in the event of acquittal.

The jury found the defendant guilty, and with the exception of demonstration outside the courtroom, there was no disorder.

Hence, it will be seen that nothing was done which courts of any state could correct through legal machinery. A court must have something more than an atmosphere with which to deal, and especially when that atmosphere has been created through the processes of evidence in disclosing a horrible crime.

Our supreme court, after carefully considering the evidence as to demonstrations made by spectators, declared them without merit, and in this regard the orderly process of our tribunals is not subject to criticism.

The charge against the state of Georgia of racial prejudice is unfair. A conspicuous Jewish family in Georgia is descended from one of the original colonial families of the state. Jews have been presidents of our boards of education, principals of our schools, mayors of our cities and conspicuous in all our commercial enterprises.

The Facts in the Case

Many newspapers and non-residents have declared that Frank was convicted without any evidence to sustain the verdict. In large measure, those giving expression to this utterance have not read the evidence and are not acquainted with the facts. The same may be said regarding many of those who are demanding his execution.

In my judgment, no one has a right to an opinion who is not acquainted with the evidence in the case, and it must be conceded that the jury who saw the witnesses and beheld their demeanor upon the stand are in the best position as a general rule to reach the truth.

I cannot, within the short time given me to decide the case, enter into the details outlined in thousands of pages of testimony. I will present the more salient features, and have a right to ask that all persons who are interested in the determination of the matter, shall read calmly and dispassionately the facts.

The state proved that Leo M. Frank, the general superintendent of the factory, was in his office a little after 12 o'clock on the 26th day of April, 1913, and he admitted having paid Mary Phagan $1.20, being the wages due her for one day's work. She asked Frank whether the metal had come, in order to know when she could return for work. Frank admits this, and so far as is known he was the last one who saw her alive. At 3 o'clock the next morning (Sunday) Newt Lee, the night watchman, found in the basement the body of Mary Phagan, strangled to death by a cord of a kind kept generally in the metal room, which is on Frank's floor. She had a cloth tied around her head which was torn from her underskirt. Her drawers were either ripped or cut and some blood and urine were upon them. Her eye was very black, indicating a blow, and there was a cut 2½ inches in length about four inches above the ear and to the left thereof, which extended through the scalp to the skull. The county physician, who examined her on Sunday morning, declared there was no violence to the parts and the blood was characteristic of menstrual flow. There was no external signs of rape. The body was not mutilated, the wounds thereon being on the head and scratches on the elbow, and a wound about two inches below the knee.

The state showed that Mary Phagan had eaten her dinner of bread and cabbage at 11:30 o'clock and had caught the car to go to the pencil factory, which would enable her to arrive at the factory within the neighborhood of about 30 minutes. The element of exact time will be discussed later.

Dr. Harris' Testimony.

Dr. Harris, the secretary of the state board of health, and an expert in this line, examined the contents of Mary Phagan's stomach ten days after her burial and found from the state of the digestion of the cabbage and bread that she must have been killed within about 30 minutes after she had eaten the meal.

Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, testified that Frank had "told me to be back at the factory at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon," and when he "came upstairs to report, Frank, rubbing his hands," met Newt Lee and told him to "go out and have a good time until 6 o'clock," although Lee said he would prefer to lie down and sleep. When Lee returned, Frank changed the slip in the time clock, manifesting nervousness and taking a longer time than usual.

When Frank walked out of the front door of the factory, he met a man named Gantt, whom he had discharged a short time before. Frank looked frightened, his explanation being that he anticipated harm. Gantt declared he wished to go upstairs and get two pairs of shoes, which permission Frank finally granted, stating that he thought they had been swept out.

About an hour after this occurrence Frank called up Lee over the telephone, a thing he had never done before, and asked him if everything was all right at the factory. Lee found the double inner doors locked, which he had never found that way before. Subsequently, when Lee was arrested and Frank was requested by the detectives to go in and talk to him, in order to find out what he knew, Lee says Frank dropped his head and stated, "If you keep that up we will both go to hell."

On Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock, after Newt Lee, the night watchman, had telephoned the police station of the discovery of the dead body and the officers had come to the factory, they endeavored to reach Frank by telephone, but could not get a response. They telephoned at 7:30 Sunday morning and told Frank that they wanted him to come down to the factory, and when they came for him he was very nervous and trembled. The body at that time had been taken to the undertaker's, and, according to the evidence of the officers who took Frank by the undertaker's establishment to identify the girl, he (Frank) showed a disinclination to look at the body, and did not go into the room where it lay, but turned away at the door.

Frank had made an engagement on Friday to go to the baseball game on Saturday afternoon with his brother-in-law, but broke the engagement, as he said in his statement, because of the financial statement he had to make up, while before the coroner's jury he said he broke the engagement because of threatening weather.

State's Contention.

The contention of the state, as will hereafter be disclosed, was that Frank remained at the factory Saturday afternoon to dispose of the body of Mary Phagan, and that that was the reason he gave Newt Lee his unusual leave of absence.

The cook's husband testified that on Saturday, the day of the murder, he visited his wife at the home of Mr. Selig, defendant's father-in-law, where Frank and his wife were living, and that Frank came in to dinner and ate nothing. The negro cook of the Seligs was placed upon the stand and denied that her husband was in the kitchen at all on that day. For purposes of impeachment, therefore, the state introduced an affidavit from this cook taken by the detectives, and as he claimed, under duress, which tended to substantiate the story of her husband and which affidavit declared that on Sunday morning after the murder, she heard Mrs. Frank tell her mother that Mr. Frank was drinking the night before and made her sleep on a rug and called for a pistol to shoot himself, because he (Frank) had murdered a girl. This affidavit was relevant for purposes of impeachment, although, of course, it had no legal probative value as to the facts contained therein. On the stand, the cook declared that she was coerced by her husband and detectives under threat of being locked up unless she gave it, and it was made at the station house. The state proved it was given in the presence of her lawyer and said that her denial of the truth of the affidavit was because her wages had been increased by the parent of Mrs. Frank. No details are given as to where the conversation occurred between Mrs. Frank and her mother, nor is there any explanation as to how she happened to hear the conversation. It will be easily seen that the effect of the affidavit upon the jury might be great.

It is hard to conceive that any man's power of fabrication of minute details could reach that which Conley showed, unless it be the truth.

The evidence introduced tended to show that on Sunday morning Frank took out of the time clock the slip which he had admitted at that time was punched for each half hour, and subsequently Frank claimed that some punches had been missed. The suggestion was that he had either manipulated the slip to place the burden on Lee, or was so excited as to be unable to read the slip correctly.

The state introduced a witness, Monteen Stover, to prove that at the time when Mary Phagan and Frank were in the metal room she was in Frank's office and he was absent, although he had declared he had not left the office. The state showed that the hair of Mary Phagan had been washed by the undertaker with pine tar soap, which would change its color and thereby interfere with the ability of the doctor to tell the similarity between the hair on the lathe and Mary Phagan's hair.

The state further showed a cord of the character which strangled Mary Phagan was found in quantities on the metal room floor, and was found in less quantities and then cut up in the basement. As to this, Detective Starnes testified, "I saw a cord like that in the basement, but it was cut up in pieces. I saw a good many cords like that all over the factory."

Holloway testified: "These cords are all over the building and in the basement."

Darley testified to the same effect.

However, this contradicts the testimony that was presented to the jury for solution.

The state claimed to the jury that witnesses for the defendant, under the suggestion of counsel in open court, would change their testimony so that it might not operate against the defendant.

I have not enumerated all the suspicious circumstances urged by the state, but have mentioned what have appeared to me the most prominent ones. Where I have not mentioned the more prominent ones, an inspection of record fails to maintain the contention.

It is contended that a lawyer was engaged for Frank at the station house before he was arrested. This is replied to by the defense that a friend had engaged counsel without Frank's knowledge, and the lawyer advised Frank to make full statement to the detectives.

Conley's Evidence.

The most startling and spectacular evidence in the case was that given by a negro, Jim Conley, a man 27 years of age, and one who frequently had been in the chaingang. Conley had worked at the factory for about two years and was thoroughly acquainted with it. He had worked in the basement about two months and had run the elevator about a year and a half.

On May 1 he was arrested by the detectives.

Near the body in the basement had been found two notes, one written on brown paper, and the other on a leaf of a scratch pad. That written on white paper in a negro's handwriting showed the following:

"He said he would love me, lay down play like the night witch, did it, but that long, tall black negro did boy hisself."

On the brown paper, which was the carbon sheet of an order blank headed "Atlanta, Ga., ———, 190," which becomes important, was written in a negro's handwriting the following:

"Mam that negro fire down here did this i went to make water and he push me down a hole a long tall negro black did (had) it. I write while play with me."

The detectives learned about the middle of May that Conley could write, although at first he denied it. He made one statement and three affidavits which are more fully referred to in stating the defendant's case. The affidavits were introduced by the defendant under notice to produce.

By these affidavits there was admitted the substance of the evidence that he delivered on the stand, which in brief was as follows:

Conley claimed that he was asked by Frank to come to the factory on Saturday and watch for him, as he previously had done, which he explained meant that Frank expected to meet some woman, and when Frank stamped his foot Conley was to lock the door leading into the factory, and when he whistled, he was to open it.

Conley occupied a dark place to the side of the elevator behind some boxes, where he would be invisible.

Conley mentioned several people, including male and female employees, who went up the steps to the second floor where Frank's office was located. He said that Mary Phagan went up the stairs and he heard in a few minutes footsteps going back to the metal room, which is from 150 to 200 feet from the office. He heard a scream and then he dozed off. In a few minutes Frank stamped and then Conley locked the door, and then Frank whistled, at which time Conley unlocked the door and went up the steps. Frank was shivering and trembling and told Conley, "I wanted to be with the little girl, and she refused me, and I struck her, and I guess I struck too hard and she fell and hit her head against something, and I do not know how bad she got hurt. Of course, you know I ain't built like other men."

Perversion Not Indicated.

Conley described Frank as having been in position which Conley thought indicated perversion, but the facts set out by Conley do not demand such conclusion.

Conley says that he found Mary Phagan lying in the metal room some 200 feet from the office, with a cloth tied about her neck and under the head as though to catch blood, although there was no blood at the place.

Frank told Conley to get a piece of cloth and put the body in it and Conley got a piece of striped bed tick and tied the body in it and brought it to a place a little way from the dressing room and dropped it, and then called on Frank for assistance in carrying it. Frank went to his office and got a key and unlocked the switchboard in order to operate the elevator, and he and Conley took the body in the elevator to the basement, where Conley rolled the body off the cloth. Frank returned to the first floor by the ladder, while Conley went by the elevator, and Frank on the first floor got into the elevator and went to the second floor, on which the office is located. They went back into Frank's private office and just at that time Frank said, "My God, here is Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and Frank then put Conley into the wardrobe. After they left, Frank let Conley out and asked Conley if he could write, to which Conley gave an affirmative reply. Frank then dictated the letters heretofore referred to. Frank took out of his desk a roll of greenbacks and told him, "Here is $200," but after a while requested the money back and got it.

One witness testified she saw some negro, whom she did not recognize, sitting at the side of the elevator in the gloom. On the extraordinary motion for new trial, a woman, who was unimpeached, made affidavit that on the 31st day of May, through newspaper report, she saw that Conley claimed he met Frank by agreement at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson streets on the 26th day of April 1913, and she became satisfied that she saw the two in close conversation at that place on that date, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Frank's Character.

Frank put his character in issue and the state introduced ten witnesses attacking Frank's character, some of whom were factory employees, who testified that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, and some told that he had been seen making advances to Mary Phagan, whom Frank had professed to the detectives, either not to have known, or to have been slightly acquainted with. Other witnesses testified that Frank had improperly gone into the dressing room of the girls. Some witnesses who answered on direct examination that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, were not cross-examined as to details, and this was made the subject of comment before the jury.

The above states very briefly the gist of the state's case, omitting many incidents which the state claims would confirm Frank's guilt when taken on their entirety.

The defendant introduced approximately one hundred witnesses as to his good character. They included citizens of Atlanta, college mates at Cornell and professors of that college.

The defendant was born in Texas and his education was completed at the institution named.

The admission of Conley that he wrote the notes found at the body of the dead girl, together with the part he admitted he played in the transaction, combined with his history and his explanation as to both the writing of the notes and the removal of the body to the basement, make the entire case revolve about him. Did Conley speak the truth?

Before going into the varying and conflicting affidavits made by Conley, it is advisable to refer to some incidents which cannot be reconciled to Conley's story. Wherever a physical fact is stated by Conley, which is admitted, this can be accepted, but under both the rules of law and of common sense, his statements cannot be received, excepting where clearly corroborated. He admits not only his participation as an accessory, but also glibly confesses his own infamy.

Conley Contradicted.

One fact in the case, and that of most important force in arriving at the truth, contradicts Conley's testimony. It is disagreeable to refer to it, but delicacy must yield to necessity when human life is at stake.

The mystery in the case is the question as to how Mary Phagan's body got into the basement. It was found 136 feet away from the elevator, and the face gave evidence of being dragged through dirt and cinders. She had dirt in her eyes and mouth. Conley testified that he and Frank took the body down to the basement in the elevator on the afternoon of April 26, 1913, and leaves for inference that Frank removed the body 136 feet toward the end of the building, where the body was found at a spot near the back door, which led out toward the street in the rear. Conley swears he did not return to the basement, but went back up in the elevator, while Frank went back on the ladder, constituting the only two methods of ingress and egress to the basement, excepting through the back door. This was between 1 and 2 o'clock on the afternoon of April 26.

Conley testified that on the morning of April 26 he went down into the basement to relieve his bowels and utilized the elevator shaft for the purpose.

On the morning of April 27 at 3 o'clock, when the detectives came down into the basement by way of the ladder, they inspected the premises, including the shaft, and they found there human excrement in natural condition.

Subsequently, when they used the elevator, which everybody, including Conley, who had run the elevator for 1½ years, admits, only stops by hitting the ground in the basement, the elevator struck the excrement and mashed it, thus demonstrating that the elevator had not been used since Conley had been there. Solicitor General Dorsey, Mr. Howard and myself visited the pencil factory and went down this elevator, and we found it hit the bottom. I went again with my secretary, with the same result.

Frank is delicate in physique, while Conley is strong and powerful. Conley's place for watching, as described by himself, was in the gloom a few feet from the hatchway leading by way of ladder to the basement. Also he was in a few feet of the elevator shaft on the first floor. Conley's action in the elevator shaft was in accordance with his testimony that he made water twice against the door of the elevator shaft on the morning of the 26th, instead of doing so in the gloom of his corner behind the boxes where he kept watch.

Passed Near Conley.

Mary Phagan in coming downstairs was compelled to pass within a few feet of Conley, who was invisible to her, and in a few feet of the hatchway. Frank could not have carried her down the hatchway. Conley might have done so with difficulty. If the elevator shaft was not used by Conley and Frank in taking the body to the basement, then the explanation of Conley, who admittedly wrote the notes found by the body, cannot be accepted.

In addition, there was found in the elevator shaft at 3 o'clock Sunday morning the parasol, which was unhurt, and a ball of cord which had not been mashed.

Conley in his affidavits before the detectives testified he wrapped up the body in a crocus sack at the suggestion of Frank, but on the trial he testified he wrapped up the body in a piece of bedtick like the shirt of the solicitor general. The only reason for such change of testimony, unless it be the truth, was that a crocus sack, unless split open, would be too small for the purpose. If he split open the crocus sack with a knife, this would suggest the use of a knife in cutting the drawers of the girl.

So the question arises, whether there was any bedtick in the pencil factory, and no reason can be offered why bedtick should be in a pencil factory. It has no function there. Had such unusual cloth been in the factory, it certainly must have been known, but nobody has ever found it.

Conley says that after the deed was committed, which everybody admits could not have been before 12:05, Frank suddenly said, "Here comes Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and he put Conley in a wardrobe.

The uncontradicted evidence of these two witnesses, and they are unimpeached, was they reached the factory at 11:35 a. m. and left it at 11:45 a. m., and, therefore, this statement of Conley can hardly be accepted.

Conley says that when they got the body to the bottom of the elevator in the basement, Frank told him to leave the hat, slipper and piece of ribbon right there, but he "taken the things and pitched them over in front of the boiler," which was 57 feet away.

Conley says that Frank told him when he watched for him to lock the door when he (Frank) stamped, and to open the door when he whistled. In other words, Frank had made the approach to the girl and had killed her before he had signaled Conley to lock the door.

Conley says: "I was upstairs between the time I locked the door and the time I unlocked it. I unlocked the door before I went upstairs." This explanation is not clear, nor is it easy to comprehend the use of the signals which totally failed their purpose.

A Curious Fact.

It is curious, during the course of the story that while Frank explained to Conley about striking the girl when she refused him and Conley found the girl strangled with a cord, he did not ask Frank anything about the use of the cord, and that subject was not mentioned.

The wound on Mary Phagan was near the top of the head and reached the skull. Wounds of that character bleed freely. At the place Conley says he found blood there was no blood. Conley says there was a cloth tied around the head as though to catch the blood, but none was found there.

One Barrett says that on Monday morning he found six or seven strands of hair on the lathe with which he worked and which were not there on Friday. The implication is that it was Mary Phagan's hair and that she received a cut by having her head struck at this place. It is admitted hat no blood was found there. The lathe is about 3½ feet high and Mary Phagan is described as being chunky in build. A blow which would have forced her with sufficient violence against the smooth handle of the lathe to have produced the wound must have been a powerful one, since the difference between her height and that of the lathe could not have accounted for it. It was strange, therefore, that there was a total absence of blood, and that Frank, who was delicate, could have hit a blow of such violence.

Some of the witnesses for the state testified the hair was like that of Mary Phagan, although Dr. Harris compared Mary Phagan's hair with that on the lathe under a microscope and was under the impression that it was not Mary Phagan's hair. This will be the subject of further comment.

As to Blood Spots.

Barrett and others said they thought they saw blood near the dressing room, at which place Conley said he dragged the body.

Chief of Police Beavers said he did not know whether it was blood.

Detective Starnes said: "I do not know that the splotches I saw was blood."

Detective Black says: "Mr. Starnes, who was there with me, did not call my attention to any blood splotches."

Detective Scott says: "We went to the metal room, where I was shown some spots supposed to be blood spots."

A part of what they thought to be blood was chipped up in four or five chips and Dr. Claude Smith testified that on one of the chips he found, under a microscope, from three to five blood corpuscles; a half drop would have caused it.

Frank says that the part of the splotch that was left after the chips were taken up was examined by him with an electric flash lamp, and it was not blood.

Barrett, who worked on the metal floor and who, several witnesses declared, claimed a reward because he discovered the hair and blood, said the splotch was not there on Friday, and some witnesses sustained him.

There was testimony that there were frequent injuries at the factory and blood was not infrequent in the neighborhood of the ladies' dressing room. There was no blood in the elevator.

Dr. Smith, the city bacteriologist, said that the presence of blood corpuscles could be told for months after the blood had dried. All of this bore upon the question as to whether the murder took place in the metal room, which is on the same floor of Frank's office. Excepting near the metal room at the place mentioned, where the splotches varied, according to Chief Beavers' testimony, from the size of a quarter to the size of a palm leaf fan, there was no blood whatever. It is to be remarked that a white substance called haskoline, used about the factory, was found spread over the splotches.

Conley's Affidavits.

The defense procured under notice one statement and three affidavits, taken by the detectives from Conley and introduced them in evidence.

The first statement, dated May 18, 1913, gives a minute detail of his actions on the 26th day of April and specifies the saloons he visited and the whisky and beer he bought, and minutely itemized the denomination of the money he had and what he spent for beer, whisky and pan sausage. This comprehends the whole of affidavit No. 1.

On May 24, 1913, he made for the detectives an affidavit in which he says that on Friday before the Saturday on which the murder was committed Frank asked him if he could write. This would appear strange, because Frank well knew he could write, and had so known for months, but, according to Conley's affidavit, Frank dictated to him practically the contents of one of the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Frank, then, according to Conley's statement, took a brown scratch pad and wrote on that himself, and then gave him a box of cigarettes in which was some money, and Frank said to him that he had some wealthy relatives in Brooklyn, and "Why should I hang?"

This would have made Frank guilty of the contemplated murder on Friday which was consummated Saturday, and which was so unreasonable it could not be accepted.

On May 28, 1913, Conley made for the detectives another affidavit, which he denominates as "second and last statement." In that he states that on Saturday morning after leaving home he bought two beers for himself and then went to a saloon and won 90 cents with dice, where he bought two more beers and a half pint of whisky, some of which he drank, and he met Frank at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson streets and Frank asked him to wait until he returned.

Conley went over to the factory and mentioned various people whom he saw from his place of espionage going up the stairs to Mr. Frank's office. Then Frank whistled to him and he came upstairs and Frank was trembling, and he and Frank went into the private office, when Frank exclaimed that Miss Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall were coming and concealed Conley in the wardrobe. Conley said that he stayed in the wardrobe a pretty good while, for the whisky and beer had gotten him to sweating. Then Frank asked him if he could write and Frank made him write at his dictation three times, and Frank told him he was going to take the note and send it in a letter to his people and recommend Conley to them. Frank said, "Why should I hang?"

Money Given Conley.

Frank took a cigarette from a box and gave the box to Conley, and when Conley got across the street he found it had two paper dollars and two silver quarters in it, and Conley said, "Good luck has done struck me." At the beer saloon he bought one-half pint of whisky and then got a bucket and bought 15 cents worth of beer, 10 cents worth of stovewood and a nickel's worth of pan sausage and gave his old woman $3.50. He did not leave home until about 12 o'clock Sunday. On Tuesday morning Frank came upstairs and told him to be a good boy. On Wednesday Conley washed his shirt at the factory and hung it on the steam pipe to dry, occasioning a little rust to get on it. The detectives took the shirt, and, finding no blood on it, returned it.

On the 29th of May, 1913, Conley made another affidavit, in which he said that Frank told him that he had picked up a girl and let her fall, and Conley hollered to him that the girl was dead, and told him to go to the cotton bag and get a piece of cloth, and he got a big, wide piece of cloth and took her on his right shoulder, when she got too heavy for him, and she slipped off when he got to the dressing room. He called Frank to help, and Frank got a key to the elevator and the two carried the body downstairs and Frank told him to take the body back to the sawdust pile, and Conley says he picked the girl up and put her on his shoulder, while Frank went back up the ladder.

It will be observed that the testimony and the appearance of the girl indicated that she was dragged through the cinders and debris on the floor of the basement, yet Conley says he took her on his shoulder.

The affidavit further states that Conley took the cloth from round her and took her hat and slipper, which he had picked up upstairs, right where her body was lying, and brought them down and untied the cloth and brought them back and "throwed them on the trash pile" in front of the furnace. This was the time that Conley says Frank made the exclamation about Emma Clarke and Corinthia Hall.

An Important Feature.

An important feature in this affidavit is as follows:

Conley states in it that Mr. Frank said: "Here is $200, and Frank handed the money to him."

All of the affidavit down to this point is in typewriting, the original was exhibited to me. At the end of the affidavit in handwriting is written the following: "While I was looking at the money in my hands, Mr. Frank said, 'Let me have that and I will make it all right with you Monday, if I live and nothing happens,' and he took the money back and I asked him if that was the way he done, and he said he would give it back Monday.' "

It will be noticed that the first question which would arise would be, What became of the $200? This could not be accounted for.

Therefore, when that query presumably was propounded to Conley the only explanation was that Frank demanded it back.

The detectives had Conley for two or three hours on May 18, trying to obtain a confession, and he denied he had seen the girl on the day of the murder. The detectives questioned him closely for three hours on May 25, when he repeated this story. On May 27 they talked to him about five or six hours in Chief Lanford's office.

Testimony of Detective.

Detective Scott, who was introduced by the state, testified regarding Conley's statement and affidavits as follows:

"We tried to impress him with the fact that Frank would not have written those notes on Friday; that that was not a reasonable story; that it showed premeditation, and that would not do. We pointed out to him why the first statement would not fit. We told him we wanted another statement. He declined to make another statement. He said he had told the truth.

"On May 28 Chief Lanford and I grilled him for five or six hours again, endeavoring to make clear several points which were far-fetched in his statement. We pointed out to him that his statement would not do and would not fit, and he then made the statement on May 28, after he had been told that this previous statement showed deliberation and could not be accepted. He told us nothing about Frank making an engagement to stamp and for him to lock the door, and told nothing about Monteen Stover. He did not tell us about seeing Mary Phagan. He said he did not see her. He did not say he saw Quinn. Conley was a rather dirty negro when I first saw him. He looked pretty good when he testified here.

"On May 29 we talked with Conley almost all day. We pointed out things in his story that were improbable and told him he must do better than that. Anything in his story that looked to be out of place we told him would not do. We tried to get him to tell about the little meshbag. We tried pretty strong. He always denied ever having seen it. He denied knowing anything about the matter down in the basement in the elevator shaft. He never said he went down there himself between the time he came to the factory and went to Montag's. He never said anything about Mr. Frank having hit her or having hit her too hard, or about tiptoes from the metal department. He said there was no thought of burning the body.

"On May 18 we undertook in Chief Lanford's office to convince him he could write, and we understood he said he could not write, and we knew he could. We convinced him that we knew he could write, and then he wrote."

In his evidence before the jury in the redirect examination Conley thought it necessary to account for the meshbag, and for the first time said that "Mary Phagan's meshbag was lying on Mr. Frank's desk and Mr. Frank put it in the safe." This is the first mention of the meshbag.

The first suggestion that was made of Frank being a pervert was in Conley's testimony. On the stand he declared Frank said "he was not built like other men."

There is no proof in the record of Frank being a pervert. The situation in which Conley places him, and upon Conley's testimony must that charge rest, does not prove the charge of perversion if Conley's testimony be true.

On argument before me I asked what motive Conley would have to make such a suggestion, and the only reason given was that someone may have made him the suggestion because Jews are circumcized.

Conley Amenable to Suggestion.

Conley in his evidence shows himself amenable to suggestion. He says, "If you tell a story, you know you have got to change it. A lie won't work, and you know you have got to tell the whole truth."

Conley in explaining why his affidavits varied said: "The reason why I told that story was, I do not want them to know that these other people passed by me, for they might accuse me. I do not want people to think that I was the one that done the murder."

Conley admits he wrote the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Did Frank dictate them? Conley swears he did. The state says that the use of the word "did" instead of "done" indicates a white man's dictation. Conley admits the spelling was his. The words are repeated and are simple, which characterizes Conley's letters. In Conley's testimony you will find frequently that he uses the word "did," and according to calculation submitted to me he used the word "did" over fifty times during the trial.

While Conley was in jail charged with being an accessory, there was also incarcerated in the jail, a woman named Annie Maude Carter, whom Conley had met at the courthouse. She did work in the jail and formed the acquaintance of Conley, who wrote to her many lengthy letters. These letters are the most obscene and lecherous I have ever read. In these letters, the word "did" is frequently employed. It will be observed that in Conley's testimony, he uses frequently the word "negro," and in the Annie Maude Carter notes he says, "I have a negro watching you."

The Carter Girl's Notes.

The Annie Maude Carter notes, which were powerful evidence in behalf of the defendant, and which tended strongly to show that Conley was the real author of the murder notes, were not before the jury.

The word "like" is used in the Mary Phagan notes, and one will find it frequently employed in Conley's testimony. The word "play," in the Mary Phagan notes, with an obscene significance, is similarly employed in the Annie Maude Carter notes. The same is true as to the words "lay" and "love."

In Conley's testimony, he uses the words "make water" just as they are used in the Mary Phagan notes.

In Conley's testimony he says the word "hisself" constantly.

It is urged by the lawyers for the defense that Conley's characteristic was to use double adjectives.

In the Mary Phagan notes, he said "long tall negro, black," "long slim, tall negro."

In his testimony Conley used expressions of this sort, 'He was a tall, slim build heavy man," "A good long wide piece of cord in his hands."

Conley says that he wrote four notes, although only two were found. These notes have in them 128 words, and Conley swears he wrote them in 2½ minutes. Detective Scott swears he dictated eight words to Conley and it took him about six minutes to write them.

The statement is made by Frank, and that statement is consistent with the evidence in the record, that the information that Conley could write came from Frank when he was informed that Conley claimed he could not write. Frank says he did not disclose this before, because he was not aware Conley had been at the factory on the 26th day of April, and therefore the materiality of whether Conley could write any more than any other negro employee, had not been suggested to him, Frank says that he gave the information that Conley had signed receipts with certain jewelers, with whom Conley had dealings.

Where Were the Notes Written?

At the time of the trial it was not observed that the death note written on brown paper was on order blank, with the date line, "Atlanta, Ga., ——, 190." Subsequently the paper was put under a magnifying glass and in blue pencil it was found that one Becker's name was written there. He had been employed at the factory on the fourth floor. Investigation was made and Becker testified that he worked for the pencil factory from 1908 until 1912, and the order blank was No. 1018. During that entire time he signed orders for goods and supplies. The brown paper on which the death note was written, bears his signature, and at the time he left Atlanta in 1912, the entire supply of blanks containing the figures 190—, had been exhausted, and the blanks containing the figures 191—, had already been put in use. Becker makes affidavit that before leaving Atlanta, he personally packed up all of the duplicate orders which had been filled and performed their functions, and sent them down to the basement to be burned. Whether the order was carried out, he did not know.

In reply to this, the state introduced on the extraordinary motion the testimony of Philip Chambers, who swears that unused order blanks entitled "Atlanta, Ga., ——, 191—," were in the office next to Frank's office and that he had been in the basement of the factory and found no books or papers left down there for any length of time, but same were always burned up.

This evidence was never passed upon by the jury, and developed since the trial. It was strongly corroborative of the theory of the defense that the death notes were written, not in Frank's office, but in the basement, and especially in view of the evidence of Police Sergeant Dobbs, who visited the scene of the crime on Sunday morning, as follows:

"The scratch pad was also lying on the ground close to the body. The scratch pad was lying near the notes. They were all right close together. There was a pile of trash near the boiler where this hat was found, and paper and pencils were down there, too."

Police Officer Anderson testified:

"There are plenty of pencils and trash in the basement."

Darley testified: "I have seen all kinds of paper down in the basement. The paper that note is written on is a blank order pad. That kind of paper is likely to be found all over the building, for this reason, they write an order and sometimes fail to get a carbon under it, and at other times they change the order and it gets into the trash. That kind of pad is used all over the factory."

Over the boiler is a gas jet.

Mary Phagan's Hair.

Another feature which was not known at the trial and which was not presented to the jury, but came up by extraordinary motion, was regarding the hair alleged to have been found by Barrett on the lathe. The evidence on the trial of some of the witnesses was that the hair looked like that of Mary Phagan. It was not brought out at the trial that Dr. Harris had examined the hair under a microscope and by taking sections of it and comparing it with Mary Phagan's hair, thought that on the lathe was not Mary Phagan's hair, although he said he could not be certain of it.

This, however, would have been the highest and best evidence.

The evidence as to the probability of the blank on which the death note was written being in the basement, and the evidence as to the hair, would have tended to show that the murder was not committed on the floor on which Frank's office was located.

The Time Question.

The state contended that Mary Phagan came to the office of Leo M. Frank to get her pay at some time between 12:05 and 12:10, and that Frank had declared that he was in his office the whole time.

It is true that at the coroner's inquest, held Thursday after the murder (page 364), he said he might have gone back to the toilet, but did not remember it. However, in some of his testimony Frank said he had remained the whole time in his office. Monteen Stover swears that she came into Frank's office at 12:05 and remained until 12:10, and did not see Frank or anybody. She is unimpeached, and the only way to reconcile her evidence would be that she entered Frank's office, as she states, for the first time in her life, and did not go into the inner room, where Frank claimed to have been at work. If Frank were at work at his desk, he could not be seen from the outer room. Monteen Stover said she wore tennis shoes and her steps may not have attracted him.

However, the pertinency of Monteen Stover's testimony is that Mary Phagan had come to get her pay and Frank had gone with her back to the metal room and was in process of killing her while Monteen Stover was in his office, and this was at a time when he had declared he was in his office.

The evidence loses its pertinency if Mary Phagan had not arrived at the time Monteen Stover came. What is the evidence?

The evidence uncontradicted discloses that Mary Phagan ate her dinner at 11:30 o'clock, and the evidence of the street car men was that she caught the 11:50 car, which was due at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets at 12:07½. The distance from this place to the pencil factory is about one-fifth of a mile. It required from 4 to 6 minutes to walk to the factory, and especially would the time be enlarged, because of the crowds on the streets on Memorial day.

Testimony of Epps Boy.

While the street car men swear the car was on time, and while George Epps, a witness for the state, who rode with Mary Phagan, swears he left her about 12:07 at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets, there is some evidence to the effect that the car arrived according to custom, but might have arrived two or three minutes before schedule time. If so, the distance would have placed Mary Phagan at the pencil factory at some time between 12:05 and 12:10. Monteen Stover looked at the clock and says she entered at 12:05. A suggestion is made that the time clocks, which were punched by the employees, might have been fast. This proposition was met by W. W. Rogers, who accompanied the detectives to the scene of the murder on Sunday morning, and who testified (page 200), "I know that both clocks were running, and I noticed both of them had the exact time." Therefore, Monteen Stover must have arrived before Mary Phagan, and while Monteen Stover was in the room it hardly seems possible, under the evidence, that Mary Phagan was at that time being murdered.

Lemmie Quinn testifies that he reached Frank's office about 12:20 and saw Mr. Frank. At 12:30 Mrs. J. A. White called to see her husband at the factory, where he was working on the fourth floor, and left again before 1 o'clock.

At 12:50, according to Denham, Frank came up to the fourth floor and said that he wanted to get out. The evidence for the defense tends to show that the time taken for moving the body, according to Conley's description, was so long that it could not have fitted the specific times at which visitors saw Frank. It will be seen that when Mrs. White came up at 12:30 the doors below were unlocked.

Another feature of the evidence is that the back door in the basement was the former means of egress for Conley, when he desired to escape his creditors among the employees. On Sunday morning, April 27, the staple of this door had been drawn. Detective Starnes found on the door the marks of what he thought were bloody finger prints, and he chipped off two pieces from the door which looked like "bloody finger prints." The evidence does not disclose further investigation as to whether it was blood or not.

The motive of this murder may be either robbery, or robbery and assault, or assault.

There is no suggestion that the motive of Frank would be robbery. The meshbag was in Mary Phagan's hands and was described by Conley in his re-direct examination at the trial for the first time. The size of the meshbag I cannot tell, but since a bloody handkerchief of Mary Phagan's was found by her side, it was urged before me by counsel for the defense that ladies usually carried their handkerchiefs in their meshbags.

If the motive was assault, either by natural or perverted means, the physicians' evidence who made the examination does not disclose its accomplishment. Perversion by none of the suggested means could have occasioned the flood of blood. The doctors testified that excitement might have occasioned it under certain conditions. Under the evidence, which is not set forth in detail, there is every probability that the virtue of Mary Phagan was not lost on the 26th day of April. Her meshbag was lost, and there can be no doubt of this. The evidence shows that Conley was as depraved and lecherous a negro as ever lived in Georgia. He lay in watch and described the clothes and stockings of the women who went to the factory.

His story necessarily bears the construction that Frank had an engagement with Mary Phagan, which no evidence in the case would justify. If Frank had engaged Conley to watch for him, it could only have been for Mary Phangan, since he made no improper suggestion to any other female on that day, and it was undisputed that many did come up prior to 12 o'clock, and whom could Frank have been expecting except Mary Phagan, under Conley's story? This view cannot be entertained as an unjustifiable reflection on the young girl.

Why the negro wrote the notes is a matter open to conjecture. He had been drinking heavily that morning, and it is possible that he undertook to describe the other negro in the building so that it would avert suspicions.

It may be possible that his version is correct.

The testimony discloses that he was in the habit of allowing men to go into the basement for immoral purposes for a consideration, and when Mary Phagan passed by him close to the hatchway leading into the basement and in the gloom and darkness of the entrance he may have attacked her. What is the truth we may never know.

Jury's Verdict.

The jury which heard the evidence and saw the witnesses found the defendant, Leo M. Frank, guilty of murder. They are the ones, under our laws, who are chosen to weigh evidence and to determine its probative value. They may consider the demeanor of the witnesses upon the stand and in the exercise of common sense will arrive with wonderful accuracy at the truth of the contest.

Under our law the only authority who can review the merits of the case and question the justice of a verdict which has any evidence to support it is the trial judge. The supreme court is limited by the constitution to the correction of errors of law. The supreme court found in the trial no error of law and determined as a matter of law, and correctly, in my judgment, that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict.

But under our judicial system the trial judge is called upon to exercise his wise discretion, and he cannot permit a verdict to stand which he believes to be unjust. A suggestion in the order overruling a motion for a new trial that the judge was not satisfied with the verdict would demand a reversal by the supreme court.

In this connection Judge Roan declared orally from the bench that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt—that with all the thought he had put on this case he was not thoroughly convinced whether Frank was guilty or innocent—but that he did not have to be convinced; that the jury was convinced, and that there was no room to doubt that; that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be overruled.

This statement was not embodied in the motion overruling new trial.

Under our statute, in cases of conviction of murder on circumstantial evidence, it is within the discretion of the trial judge to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment (code, section 63).

Circumstantial Evidence.

The conviction of Frank was on circumstantial evidence, as the solicitor general admits in his written argument.

Judge Roan, however, misconstrued his power, as evidenced by the following charge to the jury in the case of the state against Frank:

"If you believe beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence in this case that this defendant is guilty of murder, then you would be authorized in that event to say, 'We, the jury, find the defendant guilty.' Should you go further, gentlemen, and say nothing else in your verdict, the court would have to sentence the defendant to the extreme penalty of murder, to wit: 'To be hanged by the neck until he is dead.' "

Surely if Judge Roan entertained the extreme doubt indicated by his statement and had remembered the power granted him by the code, he would have sentenced the defendant to life imprisonment.

In a letter written to counsel he says: "I shall ask the prison commission to recommend to the governor to commute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. . . . It is possible that I showed undue deference to the jury in this case, when I allowed the verdict to stand. They said by their verdict that they had found the truth. I was in a state of uncertainty, and so expressed myself. . . . After many months of continued deliberation I am still uncertain of Frank's guilt. This state of uncertainty is largely due to the character of the Conley testimony, by which the verdict was largely reached.

"Therefore, I consider this a case in which the chief magistrate of the state should exert every effort in ascertaining the truth. The execution of any person whose guilt has not been satisfactorily proven is too horrible to contemplate. I do not believe that a person should meet with the extreme penalty of the law until the court, jury and governor shall have all been satisfied of that person's guilt. Hence, at the proper time I shall express and enlarge upon these views, directly to the prison commission and governor.

"However, if for any cause I am prevented from doing this, you are at liberty to use this letter at the hearing."

Verdict Not Attacked.

It will thus be observed that if commutation is granted the verdict of the jury is not attacked, but the penalty is imposed for murder, which is provided by the state, and which the judge, except for his misconception, would have imposed. Without attacking the jury or any of the courts, I would be carrying out the will of the judge himself in making the penalty that which he would have made it and which he desires it shall be made.

In the case of Hunter, a white man charged with assassinating two white women in the city of Savannah, who was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, application was made to me for clemency. Hunter was charged, together with a negro, with having committed the offense, and after he was convicted the negro was acquitted. It was brought out by the statement of the negro that another negro who was half-witted committed the crime, but no credence was given to the story, and he was not indicted.

The judge and solicitor general refused to recommend clemency, but upon a review of the evidence, and because of the facts and at the instance of the leading citizens of Savannah, who were doubtful of the guilt of defendant, I commuted the sentence, in order that there should be no possibility of the execution of an innocent man. This action has met with the entire approbation of the people of Chatham county.

In the case of John Wright, of Fannin county, two men went to the mountain home of a citizen, called him out and shot him and were trampling on his body, when his wife, with a babe in her arms, came out to defend her husband. One of the men struck the babe with his gun and killed it. Wright was tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. Evidence was introduced as to his borrowing a gun. His threats, his escape after the shooting occurred at the time he was an escape from the Fannin county jail under indictment for felony.

I refused to interfere unless the judge, or solicitor, would recommend interference, which they declined to do. Finally, when on the gallows, the solicitor general recommended a reprieve, which I granted, and finally on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor general, as expressed in my order, I reluctantly commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The doubt was suggested as to the identity of the criminal, and as to the credibility of the testimony of prejudiced witnesses. The crime was as heinous as this one and more so.

In the Frank case three matters have developed since the trial which did not come before the jury, to-wit: The Carter notes, the testimony of Becker, indicating that the death notes were written in the basement, and the testimony of Dr. Harris, that he was under the impression that the hair on the ltahe was not that of Mary Phagan, and thus tending to show that the crime was not committed on the floor of Frank's office.

While made the subject of an extraordinary motion for a new trial, it is well known that it is almost a practical impossibility to have a verdict set aside by this procedure.

Matter of Conscience.

The evidence might not have changed the verdict, but it might have caused the jury to render a verdict with the recommendation to mercy.

In any event, the performance of my duty under the constitution is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roan, with that awful sense of responsibility, which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before Whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done. I can endure misconstruction, abuse and condemnation, but I cannot stand the constant companionship of an accusing conscience, which would remind me in every thought that I, as governor of Georgia, failed to do what I thought to be right. There is a territory "beyond A REASONABLE DOUBT and absolute certainty," for which the law provides in allowing life imprisonment instead of execution. This case has been murked by doubt. The trial judge doubted. Two judges of the supreme court of Georgia doubted. Two judges of the supreme court of the United States doubted. One of the three prison commissioners doubted.

In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case, I am sustaining the jury, the judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the constitution of the state.

Acting, therefore, in accordance with what I believe to be my duty under the circumstances of this case, it is

ORDERED, That the sentence in the case of Leo M. Frank is commuted from the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

This 21st day of June, 1915.

JOHN M. SLATON, Governor.

RUSSIA GETS MUNITIONS FROM UNITED STATES

Tokio, June 21.—Advices from Vladivostok say munitions for Russia's armies are arriving at that seaport in great quantities. Russian authorities have placed rush orders in the United States for cars to transport the supplies to the front.

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS
Are in Each Package
BLOCK'S CRACKERS
AND
BLOCK'S CANDIES
Pure Fresh Candies and Crackers
And a Premium Coupon Added
Ask For Blocks
BLOCK

GERMAN ANSWER TO UNITED STATES

Being Considered by the Berlin Foreign Office Experts—Kaiser to Pass on the Reply.

Berlin, June 21.—(Via London, June 22, 1:25 a. m.)—Foreign office experts have commenced consideration of the German answer to the American note concerning submarine warfare, and the first draft presumably would be finished by the end of the week. As the reply will be submitted to Emperor William at headquarters after it is threshed out between the departments concerned, it probably will not be ready for transmission before the middle, or the end of next week.

No clear indication of the probable nature of the note is obtainable. From the emphasis naval writers continue to lay on the alleged British practice of flying neutral flags and encouraging merchantmen to attack submarines and the impossibility of submarines to observe the regulations concerning visitation and search under these conditions, it might be anticipated that this argument would be the kernel of the reply. But at the foreign office there seems to be an impression that this point will appear only as a subordinate part of the reply, if at all, and that an attempt will be made to give a definite answer to President Wilson's requests, one way or another.

Alleged Armament of Lusitania.

The alleged armament of the Lusitania probably will not figure prominently in the note. Considerable testimony has been assembled regarding the presence of guns aboard the Lusitania, but it all refers to voyages prior to the one on which the Lusitania was sunk, some after war began.

A German sailor named Emil Grabe deposes in an affidavit published here that he sailed for four years on British ships including the Lusitania and the Mauretania. He avers that he made three trips on the Lusitania and that she, like the Mauretania, carried five or six 12-centimeter guns—two on her after deck, two amidships and one or two forward. Grabe testified that he personally watched naval reservists in the crew of the Lusitania exercising with these guns.

Higher business influences continue to be exerted in favor of a peaceful settlement with the United States. A number of industrial and commercial leaders have appeared in Berlin during the last few days to use their influence personally to this end.

No further details regarding the manner of the destruction of Captain Otto Weddigen's submarine, the U-29, are obtainable here. The admiralty says that all the information in its possession was contained in its announcement of last Friday, that the under-water boat had been rammed and sunk by a tank steamer after the tanker had been ordered to stop.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN ABOUT AMERICAN FLAG.

Washington, June 21.—Further representations are to be made to Great Britain by the United States on misuse of the American flag by British merchant ships. State department officials today indicated that these representations would be included in the new note to Great Britain—now being prepared—relating to interruptions to neutral commerce.

The London foreign office, it was declared, had been advised from time to time of several complaints that British steamers had displayed the American flag, but the subject now will be dealt with generally. Just when the communication will be sent has not been determined and is dependent somewhat on progress of negotiations with Germany relating to submarine warfare.

Germany's recent claim that the submarine U-29 was rammed and sunk by a British steamer flying the Swedish flag, it is declared, has not been officially called to the attention of the United States, but there is no attempt to deny that misuse of neutral flags by enemies of Germany might tend to complicate the issue between Washington and the imperial government on regulation of submarine activities.

No intimations have reached the state department as to when Germany's reply to the recent American note on submarine warfare will be received. It is believed the reply cannot be expected for a week or more.

HORROR EXPRESSED BY POPE BENEDICT

Continued From Page One.

try, which we love, saved the suffering of war."

Suggestion of Tears.

There was a suggestion of tears in the eyes of the pontiff as he said this.

The interviewer then mentioned the effect of the war on the holy see—whether the pope was free and whether, under the law of guarantees, his holiness could exercise freely and completely his mission in the world.

The pope replied that there was no need of concealing that the interests of the holy see had been considered, and added: "The state of war puts these interests in danger. We, at the present time, are in an uncertain situation. I must recognize that the Italian government is giving us some proofs of its good intentions. Our relations are improved, but conditions are as yet not to our entire satisfaction. For example, could they not let me keep my guards intact? I need to guarantee the material security of my person and of the artistic treasures which surround me. They took twenty of my guards, several officers and others whom I cannot readily replace. The noble guards were mobilized, but that amounted to little besides the grave inconvenience of not being able to communicate with my faithful.

That Was Too Dangerous.

"The government offered the free use of cipher to the representatives of the powers accredited to us, but under the control and responsibility of the holy see. That was too dangerous. We might have been accused of indiscretions touching military matters. I refused the offer.

"I was promised freedom of correspondence uncontrolled by the censor, but my secretary of state brought me this morning a letter from the patriarch of Venice with the seals broken. At the tribunal of penitence, which deals only with private affairs concerning the faithful who submit to us cases of individual conscience, several letters have been received opened.

"We no longer hear anything save the sound of the bell. Reports with nations enemy to Italy are suppressed; the representatives accredited to us have had to leave Rome. Our guarantees and our means are much weakened. We have faith in the present government, but we tremble to see ourselves exposed to the uncertainties of public life in Italy."

Rome Is in Ferment.

"Rome is a furnace in perpetual ferment. Would you say it were absurd in these last days to fear a day of revolution? What will tomorrow bring; how would the people receive defeat; how would they behave in victory?

"Every moment of this people—the most impressionable of the earth—has its reflex here. And we feel ourselves less protected today.

"Do you now understand why we oppose with all our force the rupture of Italian neutrality?"

The pope closed his eyes and seemed to dream an instant. Then he said in deep tones: "The future is dark."

"Does your holiness expect to take any initiative to promote peace?"

To this the pope replied: "The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act save with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authority which I hold of God and which I must employ to bring peace again among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first hand outstretched."

"SAW OFF" CHARGED IN MANITOBA POLITICS

Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 21.—A sensation developed with the opening of the royal commission today when C. P. Fullerton, K. C., who said he represented fourteen private conservative members of the legislature, presented a request that the scope of the commission be widened to permit them to produce proof that a "saw off" had been arranged in connection with the resignation of the Roblin government.

Fullerton said it was charged that several months ago an agreement was entered into between the Roblin government and the opposition whereby the government was to pay to the opposition $50,000 on the understanding that all election protests would be dropped.

It was part of the understanding that the royal commission would be dropped as far as the Roblin government was concerned.

Fullerton said it was alleged that $25,000 of the $50,000 agreement had already been paid over and that the other $25,000 was to be paid at the dissolution of the commission.

The chief justice said it would be impossible to do anything until the powers of the commission were extended. This would have to come through an order in council and was a matter for the government, he said.

South Carolina to Get Negro.

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction the case of Frederick Brown, a negro resisting extradition from Pennsylvania to South Carolina to answer to a homicide charge. Brown contended that as a negro he could not get a fair trial in South Carolina.



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JUST PLAIN STEALING AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY

"Star Man" Accused by Ensign Graham of Pulling Off Lots of Things.

Annapolis, Md., June 21.—Testimony tending to show that for at least a year Naval academy examination papers and midshipmen's ratings on examinations had been stolen were given today before the court of inquiry investigating the "Cribbing" scandal.

Ensign Ivan M. Graham, who recently graduated, related a conversation he had last week with Midshipman J. E. Waddell, who he said told him that he (Waddell) knew of lots of things "pulled off" by Ralph McK. Nelson, of New York, a "star" man of the first class and one of the seven midshipmen recommended for dismissal by Superintendent Fullam.

Nelson on one occasion had asked Waddell, according to the story Graham said he was told, how to get in a window of the steam buildings and secure ratings on examinations. At another time he said Nelson showed him advance examination ratings. Later Graham conferred with Ensign Richard R. Adams, the class president, in regard to asking the guilty parties to resign. He said Adams took up the matter, but the accused men refused to resign.

Ensign E. B. Hough, who was made a defendant after the court had begun its investigation, was further implicated by Graham's testimony. Graham also mentioned three more of his classmates, Ensigns Overesch, King and Barnett, as having had dealings with Nelson.

Midshipman John B. Heffernan testified as to the report at the academy that Nelson had been getting examination papers through the whole year. Counsel for the defendants brought out that not only had there been personal ill-will between Heffernan and Nelson, but that serious disagreements had arisen between the first and second class during the past year.

TEUTONS DRAWING NET ABOUT LEMBERG

Continued From Page One.

vanced to Zolkiew, about 18 miles north of Lemberg, and south of Lemberg to the Skemierek rivulet. The Russian troops on this line everywhere are being attacked.

"Near Tikolawow and Zydaczow the enemy is standing on the Dneister.

"The troops of the army of General Pflanzer have repulsed strong Russian attacks with the heaviest of losses to the enemy southwest of Potok Zlopy, near Zale Szczyky, and on the Bessarabian frontier. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged."

PROGRESS CLAIMED BY THE FRENCH.

Paris, June 21—Tonight's war office communication said:

"North of Arras the situation is unchanged. We have conserved all the ground conquered. Local infantry actions have not modified the fronts. The artillery combat continued.

"Our air squadrons effectively bombarded the aviation parks of the enemy, setting fire to four hangars and damaging two aeroplanes and one captive balloon.

"On the western border of the Argonne the Germans Sunday night delivered a violent attack, for which preparation had been made by an intense bombardment with asphyxiating projectiles. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches.

"An immediate counter attack enabled us to regain almost the entire extent of our initial positions. The struggle was particularly spirited.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trench, after having repulsed counter attacks by the enemy, we enlarged today our gains of yesterday. A first attack made only slight progress. A second enabled us to carry new trenches east of those occupied on Sunday. This gain has been conserved, as were the preceding gains.

"In Lorraine our reconnoitering parties, keeping in contact with the enemy, reached the works east of Condrexoh and found them unoccupied.

"In Alsace our progress has continued in the course of uninterrupted encounters. After having taken the cemetery of Matzeral we occupied the station, and then attacked the village, which we captured after a hot fight. We have reached the outlets south of that locality, and have pushed our line east 550 yards beyond the outskirts in the direction of Myerhof.

"In the actions we took some prisoners, bringing the total since yesterday up to more than 400.

"North of the Fecht river the enemy attempted an attack on our positions at Reichackerkopf, but was completely repulsed."

The statement issued in the afternoon follows:

"North of Arras we made further progress yesterday toward Souchez, occupying several trenches and drawing near to the northwest side of the village.

"There was an artillery engagement which lasted all night near Dompiere, west of Peronne. An evening attack was stopped short.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trenches, we maintained all our gains in spite of a violent counter attack.

"In Lorraine, near Reillon, we have followed up our advantages. The entire first line of the enemy had been occupied by us along a front of 1,500 yards. At the end of the day a strong enemy column attempted to counter attack, but was dispersed. French reconnoitering parties have reached the vicinity of Chazelles, the enemy having abandoned this ground. All the German trenches occupied by us were found full of bodies. We took about twenty prisoners.

"In the vicinity of Mount Bonhomme, in Vosges, we have taken by assault the eastern spur of Mount Calvary; made progress in the neighboring hills and reached the approaches to the village of Bonhomme.

"We continued to make progress in the valley of the Fecht, and we have gone beyond the cemetery of Metzeral. To the southeast hand-to-hand fighting continues. Here we have gained ground and taken 150 prisoners, among whom are four commissioned officers and eleven under-officers."

KAISER WATCHED BESKID BATTLE.

Berlin, June 21.—(Via London.)—Emperor William, it was announced officially today, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek line, west of Lemberg.

MORE PROGRESS BY TEUTONS.

Berlin, June 21.—(Via London.)—A further success in the Austro-German drive at Lemberg was announced today by the war office. The announcement says the town of Rawa Ruska, 32 miles northwest of Lemberg, has been captured from the Russians.

The text of the communication follows:

"Western:

"North of Arras our antagonists rescued themselves chiefly with the fire of artillery. An infantry attack north of Souchez was repulsed by us. West of Soissons a partial night attack by the French against our positions west of Moulin-Srus-Touivent resulted in failure.

"On the western border of the Argonne we opened the attack. The Wuerttemburg and the North German landsturm took several lines of defense works situated behind each other over a front of two kilometers (a mile and one-fifth), and inflicted heavy losses on the French. During the unsuccessful counter attack by the French the prisoners and booty taken in this fighting amounted to six officers and 623 men, three machine guns and three mine throwers.

"In the Meuse hills the French directed strong attacks last evening against our positions in the trenches west of Les Eparges, but at a point west of the high road their onslaughts broke down under our fire. East of the high road, however, the enemy penetrated into a portion of our positions, but they have been partly driven out again. Seventy prisoners remained in our hands.

"East of Luneville we withdrew in the face of superior forces. Our advance posts were pushed forward by way of Gondrenton to the main positions north of Luneville.

"In the Vosges attacks of the enemy in the valley of the Frech and south of this position were repulsed with sanguinary losses. To avoid unnecessary losses we evacuated systematically during the night the village of Metzeral, which had been reduced to a heap of ruins by the French artillery.

"Eastern:

"Northwest of Shavli and west of the upper Dubysa several Russian attacks, carried out in part by strong forces, failed.

"Southeastern:

"The armies under General Mackensen, fighting for Lemberg and Zolkiew, have captured Rawa Ruska, which is in our hands.

"East of Rawa Ruska the Russians were attacked yesterday by German troops and driven back."

OPTIMISM FELT BY AUSTRIANS.

Austrian Headquarters, June 21.—(Via London.)—A feeling of distinct optimism prevails here regarding the outlook for the Austro-German allies in the forthcoming "third battle of Lemberg." The Russians have been losing ground steadily in the seven weeks' campaign across Galicia, and in spite of the repeated arrivals of reinforcements have not held any of the various positions taken.

The Russians' chance of making a stand seemed best when they reached the San, with Przemysl as a point of support, but the battered and half repaired fortress was reduced and retaken speedily. With the arrival of the allies at the Grodek line, which constitutes the first outer line of the Lemberg defenses, a new phase of the struggle begins which, seen from the Austro-German side, augurs promisingly for the attackers.

The Russians now seem in immediate danger of having their left flank turned before the great battle fairly begins. The Austrian army, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, has been pushing the Russians northward on both sides of the San river for the past few days, being well within Russian territory on the east. Hence General Mackensen's army, while working around north of Lemberg, needs fear no counter flanking attack. From the north the Grodek line consists of a number of small lakes loosely strung together by the little River Wereszyca, which is excellently adapted for defensive purposes. Therefore, although the Austrian forces already are reported to have captured the western part of the little town of Grodek, the allies hardly will depend rather on driving a wedge through the Russian line around the headwaters of the Wereszyca to gain positions north of Lemberg.

General Mackensen, in executing this plan, already has gained a foothold east of the Grodek line and threatens to crumple the Russian right at Lemberg. Meanwhile General von Boehm-Ermolli, commanding the Austrian army on Mackensen's right, is keeping the Russians busy on the lower waters of the Wereszyca, and will attempt to advance across the stream as opportunity offers.

South of Lemberg the Russians still hold some terrain on the right bank of the Dneister, but have been unable to prevent General Linsingen from pushing them inward toward the river, notwithstanding the fact that they have been heavily reinforced and have made desperate efforts to check the Austro-German advance.

Farther eastward the situation looks still less hopeful for the Russians.

TEUTON EFFORT NOT SUCCESSFUL.

Petrograd, June 21.—(Via London.)—The Austro-German attempt to force a way through the Russian lines north and south of Grodek, in the battle for Lemberg, apparently has not yet been successful.

Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign, The Bourse Gazette says:

"If in view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia the situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make a sentimental sacrifice, and abandon the Galician capital."

PRECARIOUS FOR RUSSIANS.

Berlin, June 21.—(Via London.)—The rapidity of the Austro-German successes excites astonishment here. It was believed the Russians would check the allies' advance for some days on the Grodek line, hence the bulletins issued today recorded results far exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic observers.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Tanew river to the mouth of the Wereszyca. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back on their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious, as General von Mackensen today seized the railway between Lemberg and Rawa Ruska, the main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by Von Mackensen's army sweeping around southwestward and forming a junction with General Linsingen's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander-in-chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses.

The Lokel Anzeiger's military expert declares that the victory in Galicia is complete and expresses the opinion that there is little prospect of the Russian troops west of Lemberg longer offering serious resistance.

SAMOAN ISLE RAVAGED BY PLAGUE OF WORMS

Pago Pago, American Samoa, May 29. (By Mail via San Francisco, June 21.)—A plague of worms, ravaging the half grown crop of taro, has renewed distress on Manua island, caused by a hurricane in February. The United States gunboat Princeton has brought many women and children in from the stricken districts and has cared for others.

The taro crop, planted after the hurricane, would have been harvested in August. It was to have been the island's food supply.

Dr. Edward Graham Parker, United States navy, has directed the natives in their fight against the worms.

Food furnished by the navy department and the American Red Cross has been distributed.

PERJURY IS CHARGED TO GERMAN RESERVIST

New York, June 21.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist who was indicted on a charge of perjury a week ago by a federal grand jury, entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned in the United States district court here today. The perjury charge is based on an affidavit in which Stahl is alleged to have sworn that he saw four guns on the Lusitania when she left this port on April 30.

The trial of the case was set for July 12 and in default of $10,000 bail the defendant was remanded to the Tombs prison.

FRANCE NEGOTIATING FOR AMERICAN LOAN

New York, June 21.—Negotiations are in progress and may be brought to a favorable conclusion within the next twenty-four hours for an important loan in this country to assist the French government in the purchase of war munitions here, according to The Evening Post.

The loan is being negotiated, it is stated, by influential private bankers in Paris, and will be secured by a block of American railway bonds now owned in France. The loan may exceed $50,000,000 and possibly, it is said, run to $75,000,000.

ITALIANS ARE MEETING STOUTER RESISTANCE

Austrian Defenses Are Numerous and Are Excellently Prepared.

Udine, Italy, June 21.—(Via Chiasso and Paris.)—After the severe storms of Saturday and Sunday, the general attack on the Austrian positions was resumed today with increased violence.

The Italians now are encountering stronger and better organized resistance. The Austrian defenses are numerous and excellently prepared. In many cases they are cut into the rock. At other points deceptive false trenches have been constructed.

ITALIANS REPULSED, AUSTRIANS CLAIM.

Vienna, June 21.—(Via London.)—The Austrian war office has issued the following in regard to the Italian war theater:

"Our brave troops have repulsed two attacks near Preva. Here an Italian officer with a white flag and a bugler appeared before our front to deliver a message from the commander of his brigade, but as they were without authority both were taken prisoner.

"In the district northwest of Kerm (to the east of Karfreit), the enemy was repulsed from a position on the ridge. In this fighting detachments of the Dobreczin Honved especially distinguished themselves. Our heavy artillery has successfully interfered with the mountain fighting on the Carinthian frontier. An attack by the enemy in the district east of Ploeken, as usual, was unsuccessful.

"On the Tyrolean frontier district there have been no important events. The fire of the heavy Italian artillery against our fortifications has been unsuccessful.

"On June 19 a torpedo boat successfully bombarded the tank and harbor buildings at Monopal. The railway station at Bari and Brindisi have been damaged by the bombardment of our naval planes.

"There have been no events in the southeastern war theater."

AUSTRIAN GREAT GUNS BETTER THAN GERMAN

Tremendous Execution Done by the Austro-Hungarian Weapon at Tarnow.

Tarnow, Austrian Galicia.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The German 42-centimeter mortars, with which Liege was battered into submission, are declared not to have been as effective as the Austro-Hungarian weapons of the same caliber—two of which were used against the Russian troops in Tarnow in the great May victory in West Galicia. They have left a few but unmistakable signs of their power, in the shape of demolished houses and big craters in Tarnow, fired at range of from five to eight miles. The first shell, landing in the city at the time it was occupied as a Russian headquarters caused the Russian general and his staff to abandon their comfortable quarters in Tarnow, the largest city in the radius of many miles, and decamp to a spot ten miles to the rear. Thereafter the Austrians fired only five shots more from their big mortars into the city, for it is, after all, an Austrian town, and they had no desire to damage unnecessarily their own property.

As the advancing Austro-Hungarian army slowly pushed forward against Tarnow—the spot to which the Russians clung longest during the big May battle in an attempt to save the enormous quantity of supplies stored in this vicinity and to give other parts of their army a better chance to retreat undisturbed, the big 16½-inch twins were twice moved forward to spots from which they could drop shells into the supply trains and on the men attempting to save the stores.

The correspondent of the Associated Press now visiting the battlefields in western and middle Galicia, on which the great victory of the allied German and Austro-Hungarian armies was won, has not been permitted to see the new guns, but he has seen the craters from which they were fired and the destruction caused by the shells. At one place the guns were concealed behind a village, where the glazier is now replacing window panes destroyed by the concussion of the discharge. At another place the guns were emplaced near a railroad station, this spot having been chosen in consequence in erecting the guns in their foundation of cement, and in the third site they were located in a valley.

In Tarnow one shot struck, apparently by error, a peasant's house of brick. It is now a mere mass of bricks, curiously level with the ground, house and all having apparently been swallowed up in the crater made by the bursting shell. Three persons were killed in this house. A block away is one of the city schools, which the Austrians believed rightly was being used as quarters for Russian soldiers. A gaping cliff, 35 feet wide and extending from cellar to roof of the four-story building, shows with what precision the gunners found their mark. A second school building, a half mile away, was hit squarely on the roof. The wall on the side toward the courtyard is torn out bodily. On the side facing the street a hole 20 feet in diameter was carved out neatly in the thick brick and concrete wall, the aperture being as nicely rounded as if the circle had been laid out with a pair of compasses. The brickwork circle came out with such accuracy and force that it has left its imprint, again as a carefully rounded semi-circle, in the high fence of grated iron before the school building. The roof is, of course, gone, and from various windows the interior woodwork projects in tangled masses.

Another shell struck the cavalry barracks in the great courtyard of which Russian soldiers at the moment were busily loading supplies for the retreat. Horses and men were blown to pieces by the air pressure from the explosion or killed by the shower of bricks, roof-tiles and fragments of shell. In the low one-story building surrounding the barrack square is at one point a great gap, which the correspondent paced out as 24 yards wide—the measure of the force of the explosion.

The new 42-centimeter shells weigh over 2,500 pounds—more than those of the Krupp gun, and each shell costs over $800.

HIGH COURT TO REVIEW REBATE TARIFF CLAUSE

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court today decided to review the decision of the customs court, holding that the 5 per cent discount on imports in American bottoms provided in the Underwood-Simmons act, extends also to goods imported in ships of "favored nations" under treaties.

Temperament.

(From Judge.)

"What the dickens do they mean by artistic temperament?" asked young Arbuthnot of his talented pa.

"Why," explained pa, "if you go to a tailor and ask him to make you a suit, the tailor is satisfied to go ahead and make you any kind of suit you want any way you want it made. If you go to an architect, he's tickled to build you any kind of house you want any way you want it built. But if you go to a man and ask him to write you a certain kind of book or poem in any particular way, of if you want him to paint you a picture or sculp you a statue of any particular kind, the man with artistic temperament, instead of being tickled to get the job, will say:

"'Now just look what this durn fool wants now!'"

—HAMILTON POPE GALT.

Recent government figures show that only one person in every 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, compared with seven in each 1,000 in the United States.

GERMAN SUBMARINES FOR MEDITERRANEAN

Vice Admiral Kirchoff Says Surprises Are in Store for the World.

Amsterdam.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The next important field for German submarine operations will be in the Mediterranean, declares Vice Admiral Kirchoff, of the German navy, in an interview with the correspondent of The Dresden Anzieger. "Coming events before the Dardanelles," adds the vice admiral, "will be of a nature never before witnessed in warfare, and will have a potent influence on the whole course of the war."

Discussing the Lusitania disaster, Kirchoff remarks that the chief lesson to be drawn is as to the unseamanlike character of the British seaman, who is unable to rise to an emergency like the German sailor.

"The last ten days of the third month of the submarine blockade, says the vice admiral, "have produced positively brilliant results. In one week alone our submarines sank thirty-two enemy ships, including many of great tonnage, around the coast of Great Britain, and the total of ships torpedoed now exceeds two hundred.

"But the greatest influence on the reduction of exports to England and on the shipping of all nationalities to British harbors was exerted by the destruction of the Lusitania on May 7. Within the last few days much has been written on the various aspects of this achievement, but little emphasis has been laid on the danger which threatens those who embark in large ships.

"The peril is not so much from submarines as from the lack of discipline on the part of the English crews and the imperfect nature of the life-saving apparatus. About half the crew of the Lusitania was saved, or, we should say, saved themselves, while scarcely one-fifth of the passengers escaped. That says much. Whoever travels by English ships can count himself as lost in the event of a mishap. That was the case before, and is still the case now."

AT THE THEATERS

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

A bill marked by variety and filled with surprises is offered at the Forsyth this week for the delectation of lovers of vaudeville.

The headliner this week is an old favorite. Bonita, assisted by Lew Hearn, made a great hit Monday afternoon. Miss Bonita wears some stunning looking gowns and sings well, while Hearn has one song which caught his audience, and its applause forced him to give an encore of the same number.

Jack Gardiner has a welcome novelty. The star of many musical comedies has a wonderful personality, which makes him friends from the start. He is assisted by a moving picture in which he tells the story as the characters in the film act it. From start to finish it is a treat.

The orange pickers, the act that closes the bill, caught the fancy of many. It is featured by two contests, one between two girls in wrapping oranges, and another between two men in making boxes.

Miss Josie Heather and her company have a neat and welcome act. She wears some very attractive gowns and her song selections are very pleasing. The other acts on the bill, especially Kremolina and the Darras brothers, in acrobatics, and "The Broken Mirror" act make up a great bill.

ROBERT MORAN.

"My Best Girl."

(At the Strand.)

All who visited the Strand Monday were pleased and well entertained by the delightful photo-play comedy drama, "My Best Girl," presented by the Metro Pictures Corporation, and featuring Max Figman and Lois Meredith. Max Figman has never been seen on the screen to better advantage, the part is well fitted to him. He plays the part of the millionaire's son just as it should be played. Lois Meredith is also charming in the part assigned to her. The picture contains countless superb situations and many ludicrous comedy incidents. As a play it ran for a number of months at the Park theater, New York, and is from the pen of Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf. "My Best Girl" will be shown again today.

Court Sustains Wilson.

Washington, June 21.—Proceedings to invalidate President Wilson's appointment of Oliver R. Newman as chairman of the board of commissioners which administers the government of the District of Columbia were overturned today by the supreme court. A lower court, which gave a decision ousting the commissioner from office on technical grounds, was reversed.

Two Sides.

(From The Washington Star.)

"There are two sides to every question."

"Friend," replied Broncho Bob, "there's only two sides to a deck o' cards, a top-side and a bottom side, but that ain't no call to assume that one is as good as the other."

Joseph Wheeler Dobbs.

Joseph Wheeler Dobbs, of 189 Wellington street, died at a private hospital Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. He was 48 years old. He is survived by his wife and eleven children.

FLY KILLING MADE EASY

On June 5th a demonstration of the effectiveness of SHEPARD'S HOUSE FLY DRIVER AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR was given in the City Hall. Among those present were the Mayor and the Chief Health Officers. About 5,000 flies and a number of roaches were liberated and quickly killed by the fumes of this product. Everyone present pronounced it the most effective exterminator they ever saw. The fumes are beneficial for people to breathe. Messrs. Hicks & Thompson, 24½ Luckie St., Phone Ivy 3664, are special representatives of Shepard's Chemical Company, the Manufacturers. They will supply your wants promptly and give free demonstrations upon request. On sale at all the leading druggists in Atlanta.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your liver.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court adjourned today for the summer without deciding the International Harvester, Oregon minimum wage and other important cases pending. It will not meet again until October.



¶ OLUS is coat-cut, opens all the way down the leg.

¶ Coat-cut means easy to put on and take off.

¶ OLUS is the simplest union suit—but one thickness of material anywhere.

¶ You wear a coat-cut shirt. Try the OLUS coat-cut union suit.

¶ OLUS coat-cut construction is patented. If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS, but a substitute.



$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

OLUS one-piece pajams, delightful for sleeping or lounging. No strings to tighten or come loose. $1.50 and up.

RAGAN-MALONE CO.
Wholesale Distributors.

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Men in OUR OWN laboratory produce the best prints possible from your negatives. No rush. Cyko paper used exclusively. Write for price list.

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E. H. CONE, Inc., (2 stores) Atlanta
Largest Amateur Photographic Laboratory in the South

IF YOU WILL EAT MEAT

You Can Expect to Suffer From Uric Acid and Other Poisons Generated by Meat Fermentation.

It is **imperative** that you assist the body in getting rid of the poisons which are the products of meat fermentation in the stomach and intestines.

Meat eaters, often in early life, suffer from rheumatism, sciatica, gout, Brightis, lumbago and kindred diseases due to **URIC ACID** and similar poisons generated by meat fermentation.

To eliminate these poisons and keep the body in vigorous, healthy tone, **TAKE JACOBS' LIVER SALT,** which acts gently, without gripe or pain, but effectively upon liver and intestines, removing uric acid and giving the body opportunity to strengthen and rebuild itself.

Don't **bombard** your liver with calomel, the heavy artillery of medicine. It is as useless as it is dangerous. The drastic remedy weakens; the gentle one builds and strengthens.

You can get Jacobs' Liver Salt at all Jacobs' stores and druggists generally.

SUMMER SCHOOL



BOOKKEEPING
Business, Phonography
TYPEWRITING and
TELEGRAPHY

WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
(Incorporated) Location Beautiful and Healthful.
Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also 37 years in educating 15,000 young men and women.
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Go to cool Colorado

best and newest way

New Pullman service between New Orleans and Denver over the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe lines, by way of Shreveport, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Oklahoma City, Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

New Orleans-Colorado Limited

Only 53 hours en route.
Shortest through car line.
Daylight view of Rockies.

Spend your summer vacation in the scenic state of U. S. A.—Colorado. Fish, climb mountains and keep cool.

Ask us for folders.

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9 North Pryor Street
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N. C. Wooldridge, S.E.P.A.
806 Peters Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Santa Fe — All the way

THE T&P TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

Society

"As You Like It."

Responding to a general request, "As You Like It," which was recently given by the Habersham players at an afternoon performance, and proved such an artistic success, will be repeated by them Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the same place.

The little open air theater has been more comfortably arranged and will be well lighted.

Buckeye Club.

The Buckeye club will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Miss Lucile Holleman, 21 Boulevard place. Take Forrest avenue cars.

For Miss Mary King.

Mrs. Irving S. Thomas will entertain at bridge Wednesday morning for her sister, Miss Mary King, whose marriage to Mr. Henry Hamilton Hart will be an event of the evening of June 30.

Miss Grace Sims entertains Thursday afternoon, and Miss Wyckliffe Wurm Friday. Miss Louise Parker gives a luncheon Friday, and others entertaining will be Miss Mary Murphey, Mrs. Carl Brittain, Mrs. William Akers, Mrs. James T. Williams, Miss Grace Le Craw, Miss Mae Horine and Mrs. John C. Hart.

Linen Shower.

The Woman's auxiliary to the Wesley Memorial hospital will celebrate the two hundred and twelfth anniversary of John Wesley's birthday on June 28 with the annual linen shower for the hospital. Gifts of linen or cash can be sent to the hospital, corner of Auburn avenue and Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga., on or before that date.

The hospital is doing a great work in its charity wards for the unfortunates throughout the state, regardless of creeds.

Dancing Party.

Miss Annie Winship Bates will entertain at a dancing party Friday evening at her home on West Peachtree street in honor of Miss Celeste Shadburn, of Buford, who arrives Thursday to visit her, and for Miss Maude Carlton's guests, Miss Thacker May Brown and Mr. Raoul Brown, of New York, and Mr. Thomas Harroll, of New York.

Miss Cobb's Luncheon.

Miss Marie Cobb entertained at a pretty luncheon yesterday at the East Lake Country club in compliment to Miss Marion Neal's guests, Miss Ellen Roddy, of Knoxville, and Miss Edith Brisbane, of St. Louis.

A basket of pink and white sweet-peas was the centerpiece of the table, about which the twelve guests were seated, and the place cards were hand-painted in sweetpeas.

Executive Board Meeting.

The executive board of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs will hold the regular meeting on Thursday, June 24, at the Piedmont hotel, at 9:30 a. m. Matters of importance are to be discussed.

Johnson-Brooks.

An attractive social event of Sunday afternoon was the marriage of Miss Frances Mae Johnson, of Monroe, Ga., to Mr. Walter A. Brooks, of this city. The ceremony was performed at 3:30 o'clock by the Rev. Father Kennedy, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the pastor's study. Relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Brooke are at home at their residence, No. 8 Confederate avenue.

Thursday Dinner-Dance.

There will be an informal dinner-dance at the Druid Hills Golf club Thursday evening, June 23. Members are requested to make reservations as soon as possible.

Roof Garden Party.

The first of the Monday night dinner-dances on the roof garden of the Capital City club was an informal and enjoyable event of last night. They will continue through the summer on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights.

Martha Berry Circle.

The Martha Berry circle held its last meeting until fall yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Albert Thornton, and interesting reports were made of the work of the Berry school and the work of the circle.

Dancing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Winningham entertained a dancing party at the home of Mrs. Winningham's parents in College Park Saturday evening, June 19. Punch was served during the evening by Misses Gladys and Lois Brown.

Those present were Miss Georgia Honea, Miss Gladys Smith, Miss Jessie Todd, Miss Annie Ray Vary, Miss Isabelle Curbow, Miss Margaret Todd, Miss Lee Nall, Miss Louise Buchanan, Miss Tommie Honea, Mr. Will Clower, Mr. Paul Logan, Mr. C. H. Martin, Mr. Paul McDonald, Mr. Sims Logan, Mr. B. V. Buchanan, Mr. B. F. McDonald, Mr. Henigan, Mr. Hoke McDonald, Mr. Tom Plunkett, Mr. John Logan, Mr. Otto Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Barfied, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hood, Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ozburn.

Many Honors.

Miss Elizabeth Quillian, who recently graduated from Wesleyan female college at Macon, has returned to Atlanta and is at home with her father, Colonel F. A. Quillian. Miss Quillian was one of the most popular young women at Wesleyan. She took an active part in practically all phases on college life and received a number of honors from her classmates.

The following are the different honors and college activities in which she participated while in college: Mary Elizabeth Quillian, Atlanta, president Harris Literary society, class of 1912-13; class historian, 1911-12; vice president of Student Government association; treasurer of Student Government association; basketball team; Pan-Hellenic council; president of Student Government association, 1914-15; associate editor of the Veterropt; Ceramic art certificate, 1914; Ceramic art diploma, 1915.

Informal Evening Party.

A delightful occasion of Saturday evening was the informal dance and Dutch supper given by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett at their home in Druid Hills.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brine, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hart, Miss Clementine LeVert, Miss Cora May Bond, Miss Clara Bell Culpepper, Miss Lottie Mabel, Miss Walden, Mr. Claude Lanier, Mr. William Chase, Mr. E. C. Hambrick, Mr. Stanton Henley, Mr. John Dean Stewart.

MEETINGS

The Atlanta School Improvement association will meet this morning at 10:30 o'clock at Carnegie library.

The Atlanta Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers will meet Tuesday, June 22, at 10 o'clock in the Philathea room of Wesley Memorial church. The topic of the morning is "Missions in the Sunday School."

SOCIAL ITEMS

The New York Herald of Sunday carried on the Dixie page a picture of Miss Bertha Moore, of Atlanta, whose marriage to Mr. William Hoadly Moore, of Eufaula, takes place the latter part of June.

•••

Miss Eva Belle Paul, of Eatonton, is visiting friends and relatives in Atlanta, and is now the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie Paul, 614 Capitol avenue.

•••

John S. Cohen, Jr., son of Major and Mrs. John S. Cohen, of 777 Peachtree street, has returned home from the Tome school, at Fort Deposit, Md., for the summer vacation.

•••

Miss Louise Couper is visiting friends in Rome.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Hartridge have returned to Jacksonville.

•••

Mrs. J. W. Thomas left Monday for a two weeks' visit to Mrs. C. C. Sanders, at her home in Gainesville. Miss Isabelle Thomas is spending several weeks at the Glenn house, in Narcoochee valley.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lyons and Miss Virginia Lyons, of Baltimore, will arrive Wednesday to be with Mr. and Mrs. George E. King until after the King-Hart wedding on June 30. Mrs. McClellan and her daughter and son, of New Orleans, will also be among the out-of-town guests for the wedding.

•••

Miss Eliza Dancy will return to her home in Baltimore Wednesday after a visit to Mrs Albert Thornton and Mrs. Robert C. Alston.

•••

Mrs. Ulric Atkinson has returned from a short visit to her brother, Leman Phelan, at his plantation near Hammett, Ga.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. George E. King, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas and Miss Lucile Thomas have returned from St. Simons.

•••

Miss Lucile Goodrich and sister, Mrs. Julian Chase, left Saturday at noon for a three weeks' trip east. While away they will visit friends in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Newell and children are expected home from St. Simons this week.

•••

Mrs. John Raine, who has been ill at her home on Juniper street for two months, is improving.

•••

Mrs. James T. Williams and Miss Mary King have returned from a weeks' stay at "Kingwood," near Clayton. Miss Mamie Williams, of Nacoochee, arrived yesterday, and Miss Margaret Gage, of Birmingham, is expected today, and will be the guests of Mrs. Williams until after the King-Hart wedding.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Durham, Jr., and children have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Durham, Sr., in Mississippi.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Norton Elsworth Wood, of Nevada, announce the birth of a son, Oliver Elsworth Wood. Mrs. Wood was Miss Emily Coye, who has many friends in Atlanta.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. McCord are at St. Simons.

•••

Miss Lottie Wylie and Forney Wylie have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wylie, in Birmingham.

•••

Mrs. William Rhett will entertain at a small supper party Wednesday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward L. Bishop, on Brookhaven boulevard, in compliment to Miss Marion Neal and her guests, Miss Roddy, of Knoxville, and Miss Brisbane, of St. Louis.

•••

Miss Annie Vogt left yesterday for Knoxville, where she will attend the summer school.

•••

Miss Ruth Hull left yesterday to visit Miss Isabel Garrard, in Columbus.

•••

Mrs. Claude Frederick entertained at a swimming party yesterday at the East Lake club in honor of Mrs. Holmes Frederick, who leaves soon for a visit west.

•••

Mrs. B. S. Willingham, of Forsyth, arrives today to spend a short time with Mrs. Charles J. Haden on her way to North Carolina. Mrs. Haden has invited a few of Mrs. Willingham's friends to meet her at home this afternoon.

•••

Dr. C. G. Giddings has returned from the University of Virginia, where he attended the graduation in medicine of his son, Granville Giddings, who will continue his study of medicine in New York.

•••

Miss Nancy Thweatt, of New York, is being delightfully entertained as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Orme Campbell. She is enjoying the gayeties of the college set.

•••

Miss Virginia Lipscomb has been indisposed for a week.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Felder have taken a house on Peachtree circle, Ansley Park, and will take possession at an early date.

•••

Mrs. George Sharpe and Messrs. Robert and Thomas Sharpe are at home on West End avenue.

•••

Mrs. Homer Humphries and Master Albert Humphries, of Jacksonville, are the guests of Mrs. Frances Humphries in West End.

•••

Miss Eleanor Lummus and Mr. Hadley Lummus return today from New York.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Merrill are in New York.

•••

The Atlanta guests of Mr. Leman Phelan's house party left yesterday for his country home. The party includes Miss Ann Patterson, Miss Elizabeth Blalock, Miss Mary Stewart, Miss Marian Butt, Miss Alice Muse, Miss Maud Perkins, Miss Jane Cooper and Messrs. Vernon McMillan, Van Hall, William Grant, Eugene Black, E. Y. Holt, of Macon; J. J. Twitty, of Pelham; Griswold Hill, Rhodes Haverty, Ben Gantt, of Macon; Forrest Roberts. The chaperons will be Mrs. Jacob W. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Burr.

•••

Mrs. David Crockett and Masters David and Stephens Crockett leave Thursday for Wrightsville Beach.

•••

Mrs. W. J. Morrison and her little daughter will return this week from White Sulphur Springs, in Hall county.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith have announced the birth of a son, Walter, Jr., at their home in West End.

•••

Mrs. T. S. Lewis and family have gone to Barnstable, Mass., for the summer. Miss Ruth Lewis will visit friends in northern cities before joining her mother at their summer home.

•••

Mrs. J. M. Wilkinson has returned to Valdosta.

•••

Mrs. M. P. McCarley, of Buffalo, Ala., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McCarley in West End.

•••

Mrs. John Stephens leaves this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens in Jacksonville.

•••

Mr. T. B. Felder left Sunday for Chicago.

•••

Mrs. T. J. Day, Miss Rebecca Day, Mr. Perry Day and Mrs. Wister Sharpe leave Friday for St. Simon's.

•••

Mrs. Smith, of Albany, is the guest of the Misses Culberson, on Gordon street, for the summer.

•••

Mrs. D. J. Ray has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Taber, in Columbia, S. C.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Treadwell and Mr. George Treadwell will go to Wrightsville Beach next week, and later to New York.

•••

Mrs. Robert Hughes continues ill at her home in West End.

•••

Mrs. W. J. Blalock and Mrs. Peter Kiene returned Sunday from Canada.

•••

Mrs. Frank Gairer has recovered from a two weeks' illness.

•••

Misses Anna and Elizabeth Harrell, of Macon, arrive Thursday to visit Mrs. Paul Bose.

HAWKINSVILLE MAN FATALLY INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—William Anderson, aged 20, now lies at death's door with a broken back and one eye knocked out as a result of a terrible auto accident at noon.

J. O. Trice, Misses Knight and Anderson were out riding ten miles from here, and in rounding a curve rapidly the car suddenly headed into a cotton field, turning over twice. The other members of the party were only slightly injured. The car was demolished.

Cedartown Man Dies From Hurt Received While in Swimming

Cedartown, Ga., June 21.—(Special.) Henry Cumbee, of this city, about 40 years of age, died today from the effects of being hurt while in swimming at Pleasure lake on Sunday afternoon.

It seems that Cumbee had gone there to take a dip in the lake and in some manner sustained severe injuries by striking his head on something. He was removed to his home and given attention, but never recovered.

Bolton Folk Petition Ga. Ry. and Power Co. For Station and Lights

Bolton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—The Georgia Railway and Power company has been petitioned by the citizens of Bolton to abandon the old Bolton stop west of the Western and Atlantic railroad and erect a new car station where the car line intersects the Marietta-Atlanta road, naming the new station Bolton and providing an electric light.

SALVATION ARMY HEAD ON VISIT TO ATLANTA

Colonel Richard E. Holz, of Philadelphia, who has supervision of all the Salvation Army work in the territory between that city and New Orleans, visited Atlanta yesterday afternoon for a conference with Brigadier A. W. Crawford, in charge of the Atlanta division headquarters, and for a semi-annual inspection of the offices here.

Colonel Holz came here from Birmingham, and goes from here to Greenville, S. C. His last visit to Atlanta was with Miss Eva Booth's party last winter.

The main object of Colonel Holz's visit at this time is to consider changes and promotions in the personnel of the force throughout this territory. He declared, when seen yesterday, that the work in this section has prospered and has been extended in spite of depressed financial conditions.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION

The adjourned annual meeting of the British Association of Atlanta was held Friday night at the Hotel Ansley. The following officers were elected: President, A. McD. Wilson; first vice president, George Beveridge; second vice president, Frank Wilby; treasurer, Park A. Dallis; secretary, R. J. Macdonald, 507 Silvey building; chaplain, Rev. Vincent C. Lacy; directors, Gruffydd Jones, Dr. A. W. Stirling, Captain E. Lang, W. R. Secker, J. W. Barrett; chairman of finance committee, Park A. Dallis; chairman of relief committee, G. E. Wass; chairman of investigating committee, Frank Wilby; chairman of entertainment committee, A. A. Craig.

SUMMER SCHOOLS OPEN WITH BIG ATTENDANCE

The first summer school in the history of Atlanta opened Monday morning at eight of the school buildings with 1,000 students, who failed of promotion, in attendance. The forty-one teachers who will be in charge of the ten weeks' sessions have been spending the past week in visiting the children's homes and getting in touch with their parents.

The schools opened were State, Lee, Calhoun, Hill, Moreland, Georgia avenue, Boulevard and Walker.

Many Representatives Offer For Speaker Pro Tem.'s Place

With the arrival on Monday of a large number of the members of the legislature, which meets Wednesday morning, the principal development of interest was prospects of a lively race for speaker pro tem. of the house.

The candidates, announced and probable, so far are Representative C. E. Stewart of Coffee county, Representative D. B. Bullard of Campbell county, and Representative Robert Lesueur of Crawford county.

All of these men were members of the last house and have many friends. Each is confident of election. As a matter of fact, the field seems to be before them, none having yet perfected a strong organization.

Candidates for the speakership, W. H. Burwell, of Hancock, and J. E. Sheppard, of Sumter, opened their headquarters in the Kimball house on Monday and got down to the business of vote-landing.

G. Ogden Persons, of Forsyth, senator from the twenty-second district, also arrived in Atlanta on Monday and opened his headquarters in the Kimball house for his race for the presidency of the senate. There seems no doubt at all but that Senator Persons will secure the presidency of the senate without difficulty. He has a large number of friends throughout the state who will be glad to see him thus honored.

The race for the speakership took on aspects slightly more interesting last night on account of conflicting claims from the Sheppard and Burwell headquarters.

Mr. Sheppard's headquarters issued a statement which claimed for Mr. Sheppard a possible 120 votes with a positive 103.

The total vote of the house is 189, and but 94 votes are required to elect.

The Burwell headquarters claim for their candidate 123 votes pledged in black and white. In regard to the method of forming the rules committee, which is an issue of the race, it was stated at Mr. Burwell's headquarters last night that "the fallacy of electing the rules committee has been exploded."

On the other hand Mr. Sheppard's supporters declare that Mr. Sheppard's stand for the election of the rules committee, instead of appointing it, is "drawing him much strength from among the more thoughtful representatives."



OGDEN PERSONS.

Congressman Webb to Speak At Prohi Gathering Tuesday

For the purpose of discussing the liquor situation in Georgia and considering the prohibition bill which will be shortly placed before the legislature the state prohibition convention will be called together this morning at 10 o'clock in the Baptist Tabernacle.

This convention, it is believed by those closest in touch with the situation, will be one of the most fruitful ones ever held in the state. It will be attended by large numbers from all sections of Georgia as well as by notable prohibition men from other states.

The morning session will be presided over by J. Z. Foster, Marietta. W. S. Witham will be in the chair in the afternoon, and Hooper Alexander during the evening.

The committee on resolutions, one of the most important to be appointed during the convention, will report during the afternoon, just preceding addresses by Mrs. T. E. Patterson, Griffin, president of the Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance union, and ex-Chief Justice S. D. Weakley, of Alabama. The personnel of the resolutions committee will be composed entirely of lawyers and it is rumored that Judge W. R. Hammond will be its chairman.

It is expected that the bill prepared for the legislature will be read early in the afternoon for adoption by the convention. It is said to be a most drastic one without a "leak" or a joker in it.

At the morning session there will be reports from over the state, besides a stirring address by Dr. R. R. Kime. Dr. R. G. Hardman, Commerce, and Congressman Edwin Y. Webb, North Carolina, joint author of the Webb-Kenyon bill, will speak during the evening.

Mrs. A. Cunyas will sing during the convention. Ladies will serve lunch at the tabernacle for those who desire it.

Congressman Webb reaches Atlanta Tuesday evening from the east and Judge Weakley from the west. Both will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Witham.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET AT SMYRNA

Eighty delegates are in attendance at the North Georgia conference of Epworth leagues, meeting at Smyrna, Ga., June 21-24. The opening session of the conference was featured by an address by President Frank P. Taylor, of the Smyrna Epworth league, in which the speaker welcomed the delegates to Smyrna and outlined the work to be done by the delegates while there.

Other addresses were made by Messrs. Green and Cantrell, of Smyrna, W. W. Edwards, of Atlanta, responded to the addresses on behalf of the delegates.

"The Urgency of Present Conditions in Mission Fields," was the subject of the evening session of the conference. Rev. J. S. Jenkins was the speaker.

Government Title Upheld.

Washington, June 21.—The title of the United States to 5,000 acres of timber land in Clay county, North Carolina, contested by the Hiawasee Lumber company, was upheld today by the supreme court. A lower court had held the government's claim invalid because of irregularities of registration.

SIEGEL BEGINS TERM IN NEW YORK PRISON

Geneseo, N. Y., June 21.—Henry Siegel, former owner of department stores and banker of New York, convicted last November of a misdemeanor and sentenced to ten months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000, unless he made restitution to his creditors, started for Rochester today to enter the Monroe county penitentiary.

At his hearing before Justice Clark this morning he waived stay of execution of sentence. The hearing lasted but three minutes, counsel for Siegel merely waiving stay of execution without comment.

Siegel's decision to accept sentence was reached, it is said, when he became convinced that his offer to make immediate payment of $150,000 to the depositors would be opposed by the prosecution as unsatisfactory to a majority of the stockholders.

Siegel said he had made diligent efforts to raise funds, but that "hard times" had been against him. He declared that after he had served his sentence he was determined to re-engage in business and pay his creditors in full.

REARGUMENT ORDERED ON HARVESTER CASE

Believed That United States Supreme Court Stands Close on the Suit.

Washington, June 21.—The International Harvester case, foremost of all the government's anti-trust prosecutions now in the supreme court, was reopened today for a new argument at the fall term beginning in October.

Neither the government nor the company had asked a rehearing; the court's action was a complete surprise to attorneys for both sides and was announced without explanation.

From precedent and practice it was inferred in some quarters that the court stands very close on the case and desires reargument for its own benefit; or that in view of the prime importance of the case to the interpretation of the Sherman law in new lights, a reargument has been ordered in the hope of getting a unanimous decision. That was the situation in the Standard Oil litigation.

Close observers of the court's procedure and the government's anti-trust proceedings point out, too, that a reargument of the Harvester suit may have been ordered because of the many questions involved which have not been raised in trust cases heretofore, and because many of them come within the purview of the recently enacted trade commission and Clayton trust laws.

The case, which is regarded as of first importance, particularly in view of its similarity to the Steel case, which the government recently lost in the lower courts, cannot now be decided before the fall and probably the winter months. A decision has anxiously been awaited in business and financial circles for months.

Attorney General Gregory is known to have expressed the view recently that the usefulness of the Sherman law in the future regulation of business depends largely upon the attitude of the supreme court in the Harvester case. Pending a decision, it was said tonight, the department of justice probably will not institute any important anti-trust cases.

The government policy in the Steel "Trust" suit has been announced, and Mr. Gregory, in conformity with his announcement, will make the customary appeal from the decision of the lower courts.

TURNED COUNTERFEITER WHEN HE LOST HIS JOB

After pleading in the United States commissioner's court that he had taken up the arts of the counterfeiter when stringent business conditions caused his discharge from a job in Atlanta, J. A. Bradberry, of Gwinnett county, 18 years old, who was arrested by Sergeant Bullard while in the act of making a spurious nickel at 89½ Piedmont avenue, was bound over by Commissioner Carter to the federal grand jury Monday. In addition to 127 pieces of spurious coin the officers exhibited a complete counterfeiting outfit, which they said had been taken from Bradberry's possession.

Bradberry's father was present at the hearing and requested that the charges against his son be investigated immediately so that the defendant could commence serving his sentence as soon as possible.

NO HONORS YET PAID LUSITANIA DESTROYER

London, June 21.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that official announcement has been made in Berlin that no order of merit has been conferred on any submarine commander for sinking the Cunard liner Lusitania.

Swift & Co.'s sales of Beef in Atlanta for the week ending Saturday, June 19th, averaged 10.91 cents per pound.

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AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE
Get
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THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
The Food-Drink for All Ages
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Cured of Pellagra; Woman Is So Happy

Ratliff, Miss.—Ida Creel, of this place, writes: "I am enjoying fine health, better than I have in years. My weight is 116; when I began taking your treatment it was 98. I sure can praise your treatment; can eat anything I want and it don't seem to hurt me."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2003, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—(adv.)

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WONDERFUL SUCTION
FITS ANY MOUTH
Never before equaled in the south, to have your teeth put in perfect condition at one-half the price charged by others equally skilled in dentistry. We do not try to charge more than our advertised prices. We know how to do good work and we do it.
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A Genuine, Guaranteed, Positively Harmless Remedy for Woman's Greatest Annoyance.
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Prevents Excessive Perspiration Under the Arms and Destroys All Odor
No excessive perspiration under the arms—no dress shields—no humiliation and embarrassment at social gatherings.
Old, original NONSPI is one of woman's greatest boons—a wonderful antiseptic liquid that is positively harmless. Not a grease nor a powder, but an antiseptic liquid remedy as easy to apply as toilet water. Used and recommended by a million women.
NONSPI never fails. One bottle will enroll you among its legion of boosters.
At all leading drug and and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it send us 50c and we will mail you a bottle postage paid.
THE NONSPI COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.
Successor to the R. L. Co.

Certified Holstein Milk
HOLSTEIN MILK
Health Vitality Nutrition
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
IT IS NOW conceded by leading physicians and many intelligent persons that the healthful properties of Holstein milk, yielded as it is, by a large, strong and vigorous race of cattle, possessing great vitality, and of a make-up so like that of human milk, constitute it the ideal human food for infants, invalids and young persons, and especially for those whose diet is largely composed of milk. Holstein milk is easily digested and assimilated by the most delicate stomachs.
Beuchler's Dairy Farm
Ivy 225.



Ben Franklin Was a Vegetarian
Franklin's massive personality dominated and overshadowed the eighteenth century. You don't have to be a strict vegetarian to attain success in any department of endeavor, but if you cut down your supply of meat you should eat
Shredded Wheat
which contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs, is more easily digested and costs much less. Get "the Shredded Wheat habit" and learn what it is to have good digestion, muscular vim and clear brain. A man's food for a man's work. A woman-saver because it is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. Try it for breakfast with milk or cream. Eat it for lunch with berries or sliced bananas and cream.
Made only by The Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

MACON WAREHOUSE TO BE ENLARGED

During the First Year Over 100,000 Bales of Cotton Handled—Old Officers Re-elected.

Macon, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Following the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Macon Bonded Warehouse today, announcement was made that the capacity of the warehouse is to be practically doubled before the next crop comes in.

Over 100,000 bales of cotton were handled by the warehouse this year, which was its first.

All of the old officers of the warehouse company were re-elected.

Life Savers for Bibb Bathers.

Following receipt of instructions today from Captain William S. Lumberg, in Atlanta, who is in charge of the work of the International Life Saving deparment for Georgia and Florida, Captain F. Beims, stationed here, placed the matter of the enforcement of the state law, which requires that each resort which has a lake where open bathing is permitted, shall have a competent life saver in the water at all times, before the county commissioners. It is understood that the county will see that the law is enforced.

The action is the result of two drownings which have already occurred at outing clubs in this county. The state law also requires that every person who goes in the water shall register before doing so. There are five clubs around Macon which have lakes for bathing purposes. Only one employs a life saver.

Aged Macon Lady Dies.

Mrs. Lena Nagel, 89 years of age, and at one time one of the best known school teachers in Macon, died here today at the home of her daughter, Miss Sarah Hall, on Second street. Many of the older residents of Macon were her pupils.

Whitfield County Elusive Jailbird Makes Third Escape

Dalton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Sheriff Charley Connally has just returned from Webb City, Mo., where he went for Arthur Painter, who is wanted here for burglary, jail-breaking and several misdemeanor charges. The officers in the Missouri city captured Painter and notified the officers here. Sheriff Connally secured papers of requisition and left here last Monday night for the prisoner. Upon his arrival in Webb City he made arrangements for an early return, but some time during the night Painter was liberated from prison by some sympathizing friends, who were also in custody, but allowed the privileges of trusties. Every effort was made to recapture Painter, but after a long and unsuccessful search the Georgia officer was forced to return without his man.

The prisoners who aided and abetted Painter in making his escape will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law by the Missouri officials. Sheriff Connally was reimbursed by the Missouri people for the expenses paid for the arrest and other fees in that connection.

Painter escaped from jail several months ago, was captured and escaped from the officer and his last achievement qualifies him to distinction for elusiveness.

EXPECT STORMY SESSION OF THE POLICE BOARD

The adjourned meeting of the police board tonight promises to be one of the busiest and stormiest in its history, the board dividing its attention between the trial of Detective Chief Newport Lanford, on charges preferred by a uniform sergeant of police, and the adoption, or rejection, of the recent probe committee's report that criticised Chief Beavers and many policies of the police department.

Chief Lanford's trial on charges by Station Sergeant S. A. Roberts that he (Lanford) had cursed him over the telephone, and that there exists little harmony between the detective and police departments as a result of the alleged "feeling" the detective chief holds for some of the uniformed police will in all probability take up most of the time of the board.

COYOTE GIVEN TO ZOO BY CLIFFORD RAGSDALE

Clifford Ragsdale, of Atlanta, and son of Alderman I. N. Ragsdale, has presented to the Grant Park zoo a coyote, which he has sent here from Nebraska. Park Manager J. G. Cochran had the animal properly installed in a berth at the zoo Monday.

Mr. Ragsdale is now in the west employed by the allies now engaged in the European war and is purchasing horses from the western dealers.

BANQUET TENDERED COTTON OIL MEN

An elaborate banquet was tendered the employees of the Atlanta district of the Southern Cotton Oil company by that company at the Hotel Ansley last night. This compliment was paid them by the company in recognition of their efficient and faithful service performed by this office force during the fiscal year, which closed on May 31.

The Atlanta district of the Southern Cotton Oil company is one of the most prominent and largest of this famous organization, and is in charge of P. R. Lamar, district manager, and E. P. Chivers, assistant district manager.

In addition to the two officers named above there will be present at this banquet the following:

B. H. Burgess, district engineer; W. D. Hall, chief accountant; A. H. Carmichael, manager credit and collection department; O. N. Malone, manager Atlanta mill; J. J. Moore, district cashier; Redding Sims, J. T. Starke, G. A. Potter, D. L. McElhenney, W. L. Wisdom, F. P. Wisdom, O. L. Williams, McD. Brittain, T. E. Tulley, L. D. McMath, B. Barker, J. W. Page, M. W. Gill, D. H. Cameron and W. C. Thompson.

SEE ALASKA

A wonderful trip of 6000 miles, above the 50th degree, through the Behring Sea and Land of the Midnight Sun.

A special trip has been arranged leaving Atlanta July 17 through the Canadian Rockies and by special Alaskan steamer leaving Seattle July 24, visiting Nome, Yukon, Copper River, Valdez, Sitka and Juneau, returning by inside route via San Francisco and Los Angeles, visiting the great fairs. First-class service all the way. Price from Atlanta $400, including berth and meals at sea, railroad and Pullman, best Hotels, meals and sight-seeing on land.

San Francisco and Exposition Tours leaving weekly.

Next Tour:

Via Grand Canyon and Yellowstone Park, 21 days, $220.

Via Canadian Rockies and Yellowstone Park, July 3, 28 days, $275.

For booklets and information, call on or write

JOHN T. NORTH

President North's Tours,
18 Peachtree Street.
Ground floor Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Florida Planter And Negro Employee Murdered on Saturday

Quitman, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—W. B. Jenkins, a prominent planter and merchant, was killed near Greenville, Fla., Saturday afternoon, and with him a negro employee, both bodies being found in the road riddled with shot.

The men appear to have been shot from ambush, but the officers were unable to track the murderers, and, according to reports which reached here today, no arrests have been made. Jenkins was buried in Greenville today, and is survived by a wife.

ATLANTA PLAYGROUNDS HAVE BIG ATTENDANCE

Mrs. Florence M. Tibbets, supervisor of Atlanta's public playgrounds, has compiled her report of the attendance for last week, the first full week the playgrounds have been open this season, and a big increase in attendance is shown over last year.

The attendance last week on all playgrounds was 15,430, against 9,404 for the first week of last year. This includes the eleven playgrounds for white children and two for negroes.

Grant park playground leads the list with an attendance of 2,629, with Ponce de Leon park playground having an attendance of 1,164.

The attendance on the various playgrounds as shown from the various directors' reports is as follows:

Ivy street school playground	704
Adair Park playground	715
Pine Hill playground	838
Dargan Park playground	1,166
Joyner Park playground	1,378
Springvale Park playground	1,548
English avenue school playground	1,662
Mims Park playground	874
Ponce de Leon Park playground	1,764
Grant Park playground	2,629
Ira street school playground	778
Storr's school playground (colored)	813
Gray street school playground (colored)	561
Totals	15,430

Baseball and volley ball will be the principal games in the inter-playground contest for this week, beginning this afternoon. The program of events follows:

Pine Hill and Springvale—At Springvale Park Tuesday at 3:30, baseball.

Grant Park and Ponce de Leon—At Grant park Wednesday, baseball.

English and Adair—At Adair Park Thursday at 4:00, baseball.

Mims and Dargan—At Mims Park Friday at 3:30, baseball.

Joyner and English Avenue—At English avenue school Wednesday at 3:30, volley ball.

Adair and Dargan—At Dargan park Wednesday at 4:00, volley ball.

Ivy and Mims—At Mims Park Thursday at 3:30, volley ball.

Grant and Ira—At Grant park Friday at 3:30, volley ball.

PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOL ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD

Plans for the Meador Goldsmith school have been accepted by the board of education and work will commence immediately so that the structure will be in readiness for occupancy this fall. Superintendent Landrum and Architects Battle and Barilli spent most of Monday going over the lot which has been donated the city by J. W. Goldsmith. The lot approximately measures 250 by 700 feet, fronts on Marietta, and is bounded upon the other three sides by Rice, Church and Cobb streets.

The lot offers many opportunities for park effects, and the city park department will be asked to beautify the location for the benefit of the neighborhood. Request will be made of the construction department to furnish a special sewer for the building, as it will set too far below the level of Marietta street for that sewer to be made use of.

DALTON MAKES READY FOR B. Y. P. U. MEETING

Dalton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—The city is in gala attire for the Baptist Young People's union state convention, which convenes here next Tuesday, and the stores and principal streets, together with the First Baptist church, are profusely decorated with the colors of the union and the American colors.

About five hundred delegates are expected from the various unions throughout the state, and accommodations have already been provided for about that many. The session will continue until Thursday evening.

An extensive, interesting and varied program has been arranged, and many prominent speakers have signified their intention of being present.

Colonel Sam P. Maddox, a prominent attorney of this place, will welcome the Baptist hosts to Dalton. There is a hearty co-operation among the various denominations of the city in the entertainment of the guests, and all homes have been offered to the committee on entertainment. Atlanta will send the largest delegation, and will head the list with 125 delegates. Several social events, besides other entertainments, have been planned for the week.



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Summer Outing

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Cool North Woods and Lake Region of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nor. Michigan

The finest fishing country in the world and the sportsman's paradise.

Only one night's ride from Chicago on the

CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN LINE

Let us plan an attractive vacation trip for you and send free illustrated booklets giving a complete list of resorts with rates, detailed maps, fish and game laws, and supply you with information regarding railway fares, train schedules, sleeping car reservations, etc. Call on or address

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Tuscania	Fri., June 25,	5P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., July 3,	10A.M.
Orduna	Sat., July 17,	10A.M.
Tuscania	Fri., July 23,	5P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., July 31,	10A.M.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS

Through bookings to all principal ports of the World.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 STATE ST. N. Y. OR LOCAL AGENTS.

MOISE DELEON DIES MONDAY MORNING; WAS LOST FOR YEAR

Moise DeLeon, aged 45, an Atlanta contractor, died at his residence, 111 East North avenue, Monday morning. Mr. DeLeon had been in Atlanta for the past two years. One year prior to that time he was living at 744 Piedmont avenue, and while en route to visit a brother, E. W. DeLeon, in Chicago, disappeared and was not heard of for a year.

Mr. DeLeon's disappearance took place on August 7, 1912, and for a year relatives searched all parts of the world to locate him. He was finally discovered in an Australian hospital, where he had landed after wanderings caused by a complete loss of memory.

He was brought back to Atlanta, where his health was temporarily restored.

He is survived by his wife and three small children.

Attorney Is Fined By Court of Appeals On Contempt Charge

Dean E. Ryman, an Atlanta attorney, was fined $50 for contempt of court by the state court of appeals Monday afternoon. He was given ten days in which to pay the fine.

The charge of contempt against Ryman grew out of statements he made in a motion for a rehearing of one of his cases which he recently filed with the court of appeals.

Ryman lost a case in the municipal court of Atlanta and appealed to the state court of appeals, where he also lost. He then made a motion for rehearing, in which he made the statement that the court of appeals had probably not read the record in his case.

Upon this assumption Ryman made the following deduction:

"If they had done so it is impossible to contemplate they could have written so palpable and untruthful misstatement of facts."

Upon this Ryman was compelled to answer a citation for contempt, with the foregoing result." Attorney General Grice presented the court's case.

ACCUSED BLIND TIGER KILLS WITNESS' FATHER

Quitman, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Allen Johnson, an old negro, was shot and instantly killed by Joe Trayler, another negro, here yesterday because Johnson's son had given evidence against Trayler in a blind tiger case.

Trayler went to the Johnson home to shoot up the family, and the old man went out to remonstrate with him. Trayler made his escape.

Berry School Student Drowns While Bathing In Oostanaula River

Rome, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—While swimming in the Oostanaula river, near Rome, Hugh Sewell, of Leoma, Tenn., a student of the Berry school, was drowned.

The young man had gone in bathing with a number of other boys, but was not a good swimmer, got beyond his depth and sank before they could reach him. His companions dived and recovered his body about twenty minutes after he had gone under.

Physicians were called and restorative measures applied, but were unable to restore him to life. The body was taken to Leoma, and was accompanied by Principal Atkins, of the school, and Warner Sewell, a brother.

The students of the school met in a memorial service and are planning to contribute to a memorial fund toward helping some other needy youth.

BROWN RESIGNS PLACE ON THE HEALTH BOARD

I. N. Brown, representative from the ninth ward on the board of health, submitted his resignation to general council Monday and it was adopted. Mr. Brown assumed office on January 1 of this year and had three years to serve.

In th rush of other business Monday general council failed to hold an election to choose a successor to L. C. Green, who recently resigned as member of the park commission from the fourth ward. Charles A. Bowen will be elected to the vacancy since he has the indorsement of the fourth ward delegation in general council.

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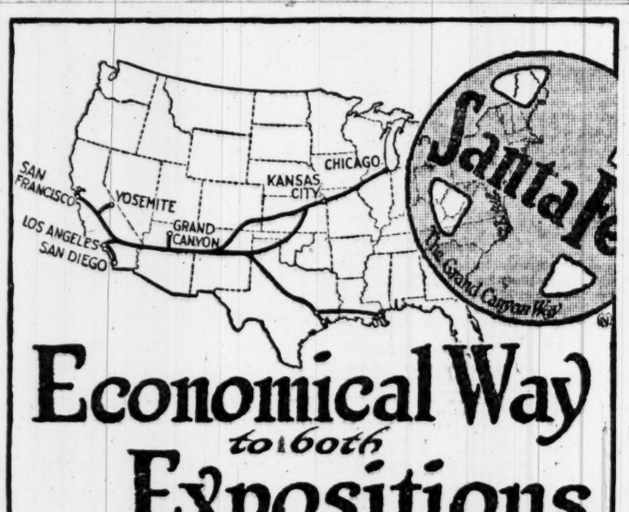
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Pure Fresh Candies and Crackers

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Ask For Blocks



Economical Way to 60th Expositions

Save one half of standard berth fare by taking Tourist sleeper.

Save money on each meal by eating at Santa Fe-Fred Harvey dining rooms or lunch counters.

Save big money by taking advantage of our

Daily Excursions

with liberal return limit and stop-overs. Only $7.50 additional railroad fare for side ride to Grand Canyon of Arizona. That alone is worth entire expense of trip.

Four daily Transcontinental trains; one via New Orleans and Houston, route of the "California Special."

Ask for picture folders of the trip.

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Phone, Main 342.

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"Two fairs for one fare"

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO

ISLE OF PALMS

JUNE 25, 1915

Annual Outing Atlanta City Salesmen

Biggest Excursion of the Season

DON'T MISS IT!

Six Days at the Seashore

Round Trip Rate From ATLANTA, LITHONIA, CONYERS, COVINGTON, SOCIAL CIRCLE, MADISON, GREENSBORO and UNION POINT

$6.00—SIX DAYS—$6.00

THOSE DESIRING $10.00 TEN-DAY TICKETS MUST LEAVE ON THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH.

VIA

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Special trains will leave Atlanta Union Station at 7:00 p. m., Lithonia 7:55 p. m., Conyers 8:04 p. m., Covington 8:19 p. m., Social Circle 8:41 p. m., Madison 9:05 p. m., Greensboro 9:38 p. m., Union Point 9:47 p. m., June 25th. Arriving Charleston about 6:00 a. m., June 26th.

BREAKFAST AT THE BEACH

Pullman Sleeping Cars and First-class Coaches. Make your sleeping car reservations at once. City Ticket Office on the Viaduct. Phone Bell Main 169, Atlanta 153, or call on your nearest Ticket Agent.

J. P. BILLUPS, General Passenger Agent.

SANDERS BRYAN'S PROBABLE SLAYER BADLY INJURED

Waycross, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—A negro thought to be the murderer of Sanders Bryan, a white farmer killed Saturday in Tift county, was found today near the Atlantic Coast Line track at Waresboro, northwest of Waycross, his right leg broken and seriously bruised about his body. In his semi-conscious condition he has made several conflicting statements, in one of them claiming his name to be James Wright.

How he was injured is a mystery. No report has been received of a train striking anyone in this district today. The negro is in a local hospital.

Auto Riders Fired Upon By Rider of Shy Mule In Whitfield County

Dalton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Hubert Judd and some friends were fired upon Sunday afternoon by Joseph P. Gilbert, a prominent farmer of this county, while the former were taking an automobile ride. Gilbert was riding a mule, which he claims was shy or jealous of his rival, the auto, and when the machine bore down upon him he commanded the driver to stop, and, drawing his revolver, fired upon them. No one was hurt, and the rider and mule and the occupants proceeded upon the way. No action was taken in the matter, but it is highly probable that the matter will be investigated at the July term of court. Considerable indignation at the occurrence is expressed by the automobile owners, who claim that Judd was clearly within his right, and had observed all the legal requirements, and had practically stopped his machine when the shot was fired.

Sues Landlord for $2,000.

Rome, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Adams has filed suit for $2,000 damages on account of injuries alleged to have been received when she fell down a stairway in a residence rented from H. J. Klassing. She has brought suit against her landlord, claiming that she was permanently disabled. The suit will be heard at the next term of the city court.

COOL UNDERWEAR



of Nainsook, Silk or Lisle ---made in all of the new models---prices

50c to $1.50

10% Off for Cash

Charge Accounts Solicited

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HOTELS AND RESORTS HOTELS AND RESORTS

THE WIGWAM HOTEL Indian Springs, Ga.

An ideal place for Recreation and Pleasure. A modern appointed hotel, particularly suited for ladies and children. The waters of this famous Indian Spring are very pronounced in effect, especially so for Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. The Best Water in the Country to eliminate Uric Acid from your system. Sulphur Baths at Wigwam only. Rooms with Bath. Well Equipped Garage. Good Roads. On Southern Railroad between Atlanta and Macon. Owned and operated by Scoville Bros., Morris Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. SHERWOOD THAXTON, Mgr.

A NEW TRAIN

THE ASHEVILLE SPECIAL

Atlanta-Asheville

LAND OF THE SKY

Effective June 27, 1915

Lv. ATLANTA (C. T.)	8:40 P. M.
Ar. HENDERSONVILLE	6:25 A. M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE	7:40 A. M.
Ar. BREVARD	7:36 A. M.
Ar. LAKE TOXAWAY	8:35 A. M.

SOLID TRAIN ATLANTA TO ASHEVILLE

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS ATLANTA, ASHEVILLE, LAKE TOXAWAY STEEL COACHES.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES NOW IN EFFECT.

City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

Southern Railway

$6 ROUND TRIP TYBEE

ATLANTIC BEACH---JACKSONVILLE

TICKETS GOOD SIX DAYS

$8 ROUND TRIP TAMPA

TICKETS GOOD EIGHT DAYS

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1915

Tickets on sale to Tybee for day and night trains from Atlanta, and for day and night trains to all destinations from all points on Chattanooga division.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY.

THE RIGHT WAY SERVICE

Ticket Offices: Fourth National Bank Building, Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, and Terminal Station. Phone Main 490, Atlanta 157.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXCURSION—JULY 3rd

$6.00 6 DAYS $6.00

SPECIAL TRAIN—COACHES AND SLEEPERS

Leave ATLANTA . . . . . 5:00 P. M.
Arrive WILMINGTON . . . 7:00 A. M.

ARRIVE BEACH FOR BREAKFAST

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GEORGIANS

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CONVENIENT TO Docks, Depots, Exposition.

Location, Service, Cuisine UNEXCELLED

European Plan—$1.50 up, detached bath. $2.00 up, private bath.

American Plan—$3.00 up.

JOHN G. BARKER, Managing Proprietor.

Whittle Springs

Located in East Tennnessee mountains, near Knoxville; high elevation; cool nights; no mosquitoes; beautiful scenery; fine mineral waters. Greatest health resort for young people in East Tennessee. Good music and dancing; outdoor sports; trolley connection with Knoxville. Special railroad rates. Write for descriptive booklet and rates.

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The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills.

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,500 ft. Now Open. Scenery Unequaled. 15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Proprietor, Highmount, P. O.

Spend Your Summers at the

Hotel Gordon, Waynesville, N. C.

Very Low Rates Until July 15th. 28 miles from Asheville, nearly 1,000 feet higher. Elegant Orchestra, Dancing, Fishing, Bathing, Tennis, etc. Best table in the Mountains. Write for booklet, rates and particulars.

F. O. DUNHAM, Prop.

Spend Your Vacation at Hotel Mont Clair,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

This hotel—formerly known as the Wheeler—now under new ownership, has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and is now open for the reception of guests. One hundred and twenty-five rooms, large, well shaded oak lawn, broad verandas, ballroom and tennis court, easily reached from everywhere. It is an ideal place to send your family. For booklet and rates write

J. R. STEWART, Manager.

CROCKETT ARSENIC LITHIA SPRINGS AND BATHS

Opens June 1. Elevation 2,150 feet. Cures nervous prostration, dyspepsia, kidney diseases, malaria, rheumatic and skin troubles and female irregularities. Clears and beautifies the complexion. Write for booklet.

M. C. Thomas, Crockett Springs, Va.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Hotel Iroquois

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Situated in the center of the resort of South Carolina ave. and beach. Thousands have placed the stamp of approval on this hotel by their continued patronage.

Moderate Rates

Thoroughly modern, outside rooms, elevator, spacious sun parlors and porch. Excellent cuisine, refined surroundings.

Write today for rates and illustrated booklet.

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Atlantic City

Hotel Brighton and Casino

Are open throughout the year

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HOTEL RUDOLF

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Directly on the Ocean Front and Famous Boardwalk.

Surrounded by spacious verandas, swept by ocean breezes. Superior in its location, appointment and comfort. Open all the year. Capacity 1,000. Hot and cold sea water baths, private and public, running water in rooms. Superb Orchestra and frequent social diversions.

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Ideal in its appointments, comforts, table and service—with Baths for pleasure or health.

ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 350

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ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always.

American and European plan; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; "Latzkeller" grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK-LATZ & CO.

NEW HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF

Vermont Ave. and Beach. Capacity 300. Very moderate rates for the comforts, appointments and table of the largest hotels—$3 up daily, special weekly. Large, cool, ocean-view rooms, etc. Booklet.

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occupying 1-2 square on Ocean Front, rooms single or in suite. Private baths, elevator, running hot and cold water in all bed chambers. Dining hall overlooks the ocean. Rates upon application.

THOS. KENT

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Established 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
CLARK HOWELL,
Editor and General Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., June 22, 1915.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

THE BRIGHTENING OUTLOOK.

The note of Optimism is national now. Coming from the great centers in hourly touch with the vast business interests of the world, it meets with hearty response in all sections contributing to that business; cities, towns, villages—everywhere, the feeling is optimistic of a bright business future, a new dawn of Prosperity.

This evidence of better business conditions, now and to come, is the keynote of commerce the country over.

It is well expressed in the current circular of Barruch Brothers, of New York, leading private bankers, as follows:

"The greater part of the civilized world is destroying itself accumulating fabulous debts. Devastation is everywhere, and we are waiting on the sidelines. Awaiting the days of reconstruction, which are sure to come. Our factories are now working overtime to meet the world's demands. The foodstuffs from our plethoric storehouses are levied upon to the limit of ships to carry the tons of plenty away. Bumper crops in sight and bumper demands for the entire output of our industries can only spell 'prosperity.' Money is seeking permanent investment. Standard securities are comparatively cheap. Railroads must soon show better earnings because of big crops and big business.

"Do not let war clouds obscure your vision."

That is the cheering word of world-business, speaking with authority.

Take it for a text; be a preacher of Prosperity!

ADVERTISING AS A SCIENCE.

With reference to the eleventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, in Chicago, from June 20 to 24, The Hartford Courant, noting the many changes that have come over business since the establishment of that newspaper, says that none is more marked than the change in advertising.

This, of course, is the general experience, from the great metropolitan dailies to the weekly press in all progressive communities. Advertising, as conducted now, is altogether on a scientific plan. Worked out on that basis, it has world-wide readers, and readers mean results.

Comparing advertising in its infancy with the high state of the efficiency now, The Courant says that from being an accident of established business it is the chief aid and support of general business, and an art, too:

> Turn back to an oldtime paper and you will find dull, unattractive announcements, changed by some reckless advertisers as often as twice a year. Their sole value was fundamental, but very limited, namely they did "keep the name before the public," and that was all. They had no attracting power in them. Today advertising in many cases not merely keeps the name prominent. It is what is advertised that draws as truly as who advertises it. Knowing how to present attractions has grown into professional work.

It is now "the art of advertising"—the having what the people want, and knowing how to tell of it convincingly. The genius of the world's artists of pen and brush is enlisted by advertisers to illustrate their announcements in the daily newspapers and monthly magazines—to set forth in attractive form the wares they have to offer, and business testimony the world over is of rich results that follow honest, intelligent advertising.

Advertising is now a faithful reflection of the business life of the land and to keep pace with that life, to be informed of its needs and progress, people scan the advertising columns as the best index of growth and prosperity of the business world.

THE SUBMARINE BLOCKADE.

Whether it is the inefficiency of the submarine as a blockader, or the fact that Germany hasn't enough of them to do the work, it is true that very little headway has so far been made in the destruction of British commerce, so little, in fact, that England can scarcely be considered under blockade.

Figures just published show that British exports for May were $198,000,000, while in January, before the submarine warfare was begun they were only $141,000,000, and in August of last year the total was only $121,000,000. Imports for May were $358,000,000 or $63,000,000 more than for May, 1914, when peace prevailed. Thus in May, when the submarine warfare had become most active, England still did an immense aggregate export and import business of $556,000,000.

There is much to bear out the statement recently attributed to a German submarine officer to the effect that the submarine warfare on merchantmen is "useless." It sounds extensive enough under big headlines in the news dispatches, but the number of vessels sunk by submarines is insignificant as compared with the tremendous fleet that makes its way in and out of English ports every month.

The submarine has done its work well in the attacks upon war vessels, and in this respect England, comparatively speaking, has paid heavier penalty than that exacted of her commerce. In the submarine warfare on merchantmen, Germany has accomplished nothing much outside of offending a number of neutral friendly nations—ourselves among them. It is even seriously to be questioned whether she has in any measure terrorized the British people by this undersea campaign. There have been no noticeable evidences of it.

The question naturally arises, therefore, as to whether Germany is not paying a price for her attempted retaliation far and away in excess of the value of her achievement. Is the result, which is comparatively insignificant, worth the throwing away of the friendship of neutral nations?

It is this aspect of the situation which may result in modifying the views of Berlin to the extent of returning a conciliatory and satisfactory answer to President Wilson's last note dealing with the case of the Lusitania. If Germany could maintain anything like an even half-way effective blockade, it might be a different matter. But the present situation is nothing more nor less than "paying dearly for a whistle."

WAR PRICES FOR FOOD.

Extraordinary advances in the prices of food in England, with the war as an excuse, have brought about talk of legislation for the protection of the public, somewhat after the manner of what has already been done in Germany, where the increase has been considerably less, notwithstanding the fact that Germany is presumed to be cut off from traffic relations with the outside world.

Recent investigations by the British Board of Trade showed that in London the advance on five important articles of food in general use was 51 per cent, while the increase upon the same articles in Berlin was only 33.5 per cent, and in Vienna it was 74.4 per cent. Both economic pressure and currency depreciation have been greater in Austria, which is said to account for the excessive advance there.

But the difference in the increased prices in England and Germany is even greater than appears, for England has firmly maintained her monetary standard, while Germany has issued paper money extensively and placed severe penalties upon refusal to accept it. If reduced to the same standard, therefore, the German advance in prices would be still less; for Germany has controlled food prices by law. She took hold of the food situation early in the war, with the result that the advance has been comparatively slight in view of circumstances.

There is no apparent reason for the extraordinary advance in England other than the opportunity which has been offered for money-making. Maritime insurance rates are, naturally, some higher on account of the submarine menace, but there are no apparent items of added expense to justify an increase of 51 per cent in the cost of staple foods. Many English merchants are reported as extracting extraordinary profits from the war situation, and the probabilities are that the greater part of the money is being made in the handling of food products.

Democratic England naturally hesitates at any legislation that seeks to abridge the right of the individual in putting whatever price he wishes on what he offers for sale. And it is human nature to acquire whenever the opportunity for it offers. The probability is that unless something is done to bring about a modification of the situation it will get worse instead of better as the war goes on. Public sentiment has had little or no effect upon food prices, and the indications are that it will not unless it should force the enactment of a war measure, already an apparent possibility, against exorbitant prices.

BOYS IN THE BATTLE FRONT.

The picture of boys of 15 doing service with the land and naval forces of Europe is a pathetic one. This does not refer to the Boy Scout service of all the countries at war, but to mere boys who fill the places of men in the ranks.

Writing in London Opinion of this feature of warfare as it affects England, James Douglas says:

> "My heart is raked with pity for the clear-eyed, clean-skinned lads who have gone and are going to the slaughter with life fresh and sweet upon their lips. They are butchered in the beauty of their boyhood. I feel murderous when I see the name of a midshipman of fifteen in the roll of honor. The pity of it! The shame of it! The horror of it! It is hard to sleep with the sobs of Rachel mourning for her children in one's ears. There never was such lamentation in the world. If we were able to imagine it we should all go mad with rage and grief and remorse."

It is said that the same conditions exist in France, Germany and Austria—this "waste of youth" is widespread.

They go willingly enough—are glad to go, in the spirit of patriotism and boyish eagerness for adventure; and they fill battle-pits with the others, and War's levy on the young life of the lands continues.

All will be losers in a war that demands such sacrifices.

No matter when congress meets, chautauqua statesmen can't complain that they "never had a chance."

JUST from GEORGIA

By FRANK L. STANTON



The Sleepy Country.

I.

When the friendly fish ain't bitin' in the waters cool and deep
The river sends this message: "Time to sleep—time to sleep!"
'Tis such a life of toiling where they sow and where they reap,
The very winds'll tell you: "Time to sleep—time to sleep!"

II.

In all the sunlight's glory—the heart and soul of June,
The weather's ceaseless story goes to that drowsy tune;
The noonday echoes ring it, and then, with day's farewells,
The dream-sweet breezes bring it from distant twilight bells.

III.

But the world is not for dreamers, in the shadow and the beam,
Yet all the world is thrilling with the music of a dream;
But winds and waves still murmur, where the flowers their vigils keep:
"We have golden dreams to give you: Time to sleep—time to sleep!"

* * * * *

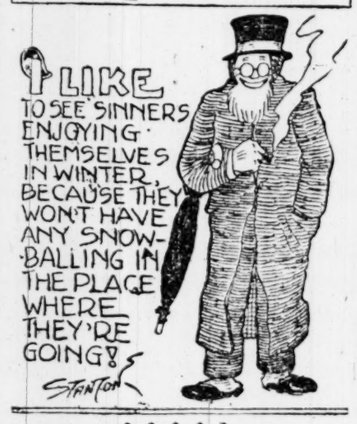
A Legislative Welcome.

Though a correspondent puts it in prose fashion, it rhymes, in spite of him, as follows:

"Here it comes—the legislatur', full of old-time human natur'; from the hilltops to the plains—fillin' all the railroad trains. Here it comes, an' takes its station to explain its explanation. With the wise ones may we class it—fill the bill as well as pass it."

* * * * *

UNCLE JULES SAYS —



* * * * *

The Way of It.

Summertime, we're worried with the weather,
Wintertime, we're certain that we'll freeze;
But still we keep a-pullin' on together,
An', praise the Lord, we'll get there by degrees!

* * * * *

The Baby and the Bachelor.

In his "Cracks at the Crowd," in The Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Claude Allen says:

"Every old bachelor should be forced to adopt a baby, just to convince him that he doesn't know anything about raising children. Of course, it would be hard on the baby. A child reared in that kind of home would be sure to grow up and become a republican."

* * * * *

The Good Time Country.

Good Time Country still in sight,
Shinin' through the day and night;
All the pathways blossom bright
To the Citizens of Light!
Hear the shouting on the way:
"Good Time Country's yours today!"

* * * * *

His Explanation.

The exchange column man of The Arkansas Gazette, "who reads 250 exchanges and still has time for other things," explains for the benefit of the curious:

"Owing to the calm and peaceful life we have led we are able to put in about 23½ hours each day and still maintain our cheerful disposition. That's why we are pointed to as the real example of industry in this office. And then the newspaper business is not a work, but a sport, if you look at it from the proper angle."

* * * * *

A Far Cry.

I ain't the only grouchy one,
About the heat a-howlin';
Perhaps the fireman of the Sun
Beats loudest thunder growlin'.

* * * * *

The Man of a Thousand Hills.

Folger McKinsey sings of the man of a thousand hills in one of his Baltimore Sun lyrics:

"It isn't the being knocked down that hurts,
It's the staying knocked down that sings.
The conqueror often went down in the dust,
But he rose on his dauntless wings.
It isn't the being set back that counts,
But the staying set back that kills.
A man never mounts till he truly mounts
Not one, but a thousand hills."

* * * * *

Another One on Him.

The paragrapher of The Columbia State drops into rhyme at the expense of the weather man:

"The old weather guy is a mean man and sly,
And he loveth to make our name Dennis;
Why does he deceive us and peeve us and grieve us
Whenever we want to play tennis?"

* * * * *

The Best Plan.

"'Learn to labor and to wait,' used to inspire us," says George Bailey, and he makes this comment:

"In these days, however, it is best to learn to labor only. Waiting seems to be natural with too many of us, and we do not usually wait in the right place, either."

* * * * *

The Few Fortunate.

The road is straight, but I'll say today:
Mighty few people that walk that way.
The gate swings wide where they's rest to win,
Yit the saints stand back from creepin' in!

* * * * *

The World for Him.

"There are bigger worlds than this," says a Georgia philosopher "but the telescope doesn't tell us of a better one. I sometimes wish the other worlds could hear me shouting 'Hallelula!'"

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

MODERATELY GOOD.

A load of virtue will never hurt you, if modestly it's borne; the saintly relic who's too angelic for week days, makes us mourn. The gloomy mortal who by a chortle or joke is deeply vexed, the turgid person who's still disbursin' the precept and the text, is dull and dreary, he makes us weary, we hate to see him come; oh, gent so pious, please don't come nigh us—your creed is too blamed glum! The saint who mumbles, when someone stumbles, "That man's forever lost," is but a fellow with streak of yellow, his words are all a frost. Not what we're saying, as we go straying adown this tinhorn globe, not words or phrases, though loud as blazes, will gain us harp and robe. It's what we're doing while we're pursuing our course with other skates, that will be counted when we have mounted the ladder to the Gates. A drink of water to tramps who totter with weakness in the sun will help us better than text and letter of sermons by the ton. So let each action give satisfaction, let words be few and wise, and, after dying, we'll all go flying and whooping through the skies.

The Holland Letter

One of the leading lawyers of the United States, who was a member of the party which was invited by George Westinghouse to visit Niagara Falls in 1892 and to inspect the beginning of the work which, two or three years later, was perfected and became the great electric plant on the Niagara banks, said to Mr. Westinghouse, in the hearing of others, that as for himself he was no more than what other lawyers are—a critic, an analyzer and in no sense a constructive force. That was the prevailing impression at the time this remark was made, but since then lawyers have achieved great success in the executive management along modern lines of some of the larger corporations. That is signally illustrated in the career of Judge E. H. Gary, who passed from the practice of law into executive association, first with the Federal Steel company and later with the United States Steel corporation; so, also, it was demonstrated by the late president of the Reading, George F. Baer, and it is now being daily proved by the management of the Harriman railroad system by Judge Lovett, first a lawyer and then a railroad executive.

A few days ago the president of the American Sugar Refining company, Charles H. Allen, entitled to be called governor—for he was civil governor of Porto Rico at one time—resigned as president of the American Sugar Refining company. Governor Allen did not withdraw from intimate association with the company, but he remains as director. Some time in the winter Earl D. Babst was elected vice president of the sugar company and the inference was strong in the financial district that he would in the course of a few months become president of this company. When it was announced that Governor Allen had resigned, the inference of last winter that he would be succeeded by Mr. Babst was strengthened. Here, then, is another illustration of the error made twenty-three years ago by a great lawyer when he said that the lawyer is a critic and an analyzer and is not a constructive force. When Mr. Babst began practicing law in Detroit he probably had not the slightest suspicion that the day would come when he would abandon practice and become associated first with one and later with another of the greatest American business corporations. This was the experience also of Judge A. W. Green, who was so successful in his legal practice in Chicago as to be able to count confidently upon an annual income of $75,000 a year. He was persuaded by Marshall Field, H. H. Porter and some others in Chicago to abandon a practice that yielded him so great an amount yearly as this to undertake the executive direction of the newly organized National Biscuit company. With Judge Green, later, became associated Mr. Babst, and the yearly reports which tell of the extraordinarily successful achievements of this corporation tell also of the success of two men who had been trained as lawyers and who abandoned practice to take up executive management of a business corporation.

Marshall Field's Choice.

In the estate of George F. Pullman were certain securities representing a baking corporation. The executors of the estate believed that instead of sacrificing these securities they could be utilized in building up a very great corporation whose output came from bakers' ovens. When this organization had progressed far enough to make it essential that the executive officers be chosen Mr. Field pointed to Judge Green, saying, "There is the man." It was with some reluctance that Judge Green gave up professional practice and he was only persuaded to do so by the appeals made to him by Mr. Field, Mr. Porter and others. With him became associated, a little later, Earl D. Babst, and these two men worked out with wonderful success a problem which involved wide, rapid and satisfactory distribution of the products of the company and also the highest scientific accuracy in the making of these products. Not even in the laboratory of the Standard Oil company has there been more constant and diligent research than that carried on by men of science under the direction of Judge Green and Mr. Babst.

The sugar company, when Henry O. Havemeyer was president and when engaged in intense competition with Arbuckle Brothers, made a special study of distribution, and that led to the perfecting of the cartel system. So, also Mr. Babst, as an executive of the biscuit company, perfected a like system, greatly to the delight of Marshall Field and others. Moreover, he made it clear that he possessed remarkable qualifications for great salesmanship so that he who a few years earlier was a fairly successful practitioner at the bar began to be spoken of among the leaders in American business life as one especially qualified to point out the way by which the great business carried on by great corporations could be made successful. The ideas respecting distribution and the perfecting of the cartel system which is the pasteboard packages or boxes in which the commodities are packed—are the same whether applied to a baking corporation or to a sugar company. And it is the presumption that under Mr. Babst there will be advances in the mastery of the science of speedy satisfactory distribution of the commodities of the company.

A Multimillionaire.

The recent probating of the will of DeWitt Clinton Blair, in Belvidere, N. J., has led to an estimate commonly made in the financial district that his estate is not less than $50,000,000 and is likely to be more. Yet Mr. Blair was one of those who are rarely mentioned in lists of American multimillionaires, although his father, the late John I. Blair, was known to have accumulated so great a fortune as to justify naming him among those who possessed the largest fortunes gained by Americans.

Mr. Blair, with his sons, who are the executors and trustees of the estate, has been for years numbered among those who have the strongest confidence in the future of the United States. It was due to the financial support which they gave to several undertakings regarding which almost all capital was timid that these propositions were at last worked out and achieved great success.

Some years before the death of the late Abram S. Hewitt, he advised friends who lived in Baltimore that it would be a safe and very profitable investment if they were to buy at the price offered, about $4,000,000, the Clinchfield coal district. Mr. Hewitt said that if he were a younger man he would himself buy that property. Balimore capital, however, was timid, chiefly because there was no adequate transportation from the Clinchfield district to the seacoast. Later, Norman B. Ream, T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, and the Blair brothers, in association with Thomas F. Ryan, secured the property, although many men of capital thought they were venturing greatly when they did so. Furthermore, with the cordial co-operation of DeWitt C. Blair, his banking house undertook to finance the construction of a railroad running in a line southeasterly from the Clinchfield district to Spartanburg, S. C., where communication could be made with a railroad having terminal at Charleston. All that the highest science of railroad construction could involve was adopted in the building of this road, which was completed only about two years ago. In addition to furnishing cheap transportation facilities from the Clinchfield district, it also opens a new gateway from the Ohio valley to sea. This one transaction illustrates the courage of Mr. Blair and of his sons and it is only one of several in which these qualities were displayed.

HOLLAND.

Baby Dines in Jury Room.

(From The Spokane Spokesman Review.)

While the law is so stern that it refuses a mother permission to go to her baby while she is doing jury duty, there is nothing to prevent a baby going to its mother, at least that is how the law was interpreted in the court of Judge William Huneke when baby Margaret Hackett went to the courthouse for her dinner.

Father rushed Margaret, aged 3 months, in an automobile to the courthouse. Mother gave baby her 6 o'clock meal, and father and infant retired, subject to hurry calls during the night.

Mrs. R. W. Hackett was serving on a jury which failed to agree.

SHOULD USE SAVINGS IN PENSIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Editor Constitution: The announcement of the pension commissioner that less money will be asked and required by Georgia to support the pensioners for the next two years than that given this year is significant and marks an important stage in the finances of our state.

The people of Georgia, through their legislature, have held two purposes high in the past: First, the expression of appreciation and veneration for the soldiers of the sixties and their widows by giving to them substantial pensions to make more comfortable and happy their old days; second, to provide schools and educational institutions for the boys and girls, young men and young women of our state, so that they may serve the state in peace or war in the future as nobly as our Georgia soldiers, now rapidly being called higher up, served the state in the sixties.

Georgia has been liberal indeed to the old soldiers and their widows, as she has dispensed more in pensions than nearly all the other southern states. She has paid those soldiers probably twenty or twenty-five million dollars, and that with a bountiful hand and a loving heart. Hardly anything asked for the old soldiers has been withheld, but to the sons and daughters, and grandsons and granddaughters of the old soldiers, the state has not been so liberal in providing educational advantages, so that these youths might make soldiers to serve Georgia as their fathers and grandfathers have done. Georgia must be said to have been up to the present time rather stingy with the educational institutions of our state for our boys and girls. But the state has no doubt done well considering the condition of her treasury and the sacred needs of the old veterans.

Decrease in Pensions.

Pensions will now decrease. The pension commissioner announces that instead of appropriating $1,075,000 as made for this year, an appropriation for $1,000,000 will be made for next year and for year after next $925,000. Our pension appropriation will no doubt decrease from $50,000 to $100,000 per year for the next ten or fifteen years, when all of its beneficiaries will have gone to higher rewards.

Let the state, therefore, turn this bounty, not longer needed by the pensioners, to the education of our young men and young women in the university and her branches. Let the state at the next session of its legislature begin the policy of using the decreases in the pension fund to increase the fund for education of our young men and young women in the University of Georgia, the State Agricultural college, the Georgia School of Technology, the North Georgia Agricultural school, the State Normal school, the Georgia Normal and Industrial school, the Georgia Medical college, the University summer school, and the Industrial School for Colored Youths, and the eleven district agricultural schools.

Each of these institutions is said to be in serious need of better support and to withhold that support will be a great wrong to the young men and women of our state and will hold the state back in her development. These schools have not received any increase in the last three or four years, though each one is increasing in attendance and the demands of educational progress and increased equipment are pressing very rapidly.

Helping Educational Institutions.

By this plan the Georgia legislature can this summer in addition to the present appropriations divide at least $75,000 among these institutions for next year, and for the year after an additional $75,000, and each year in succession make a like increase. This can be done by applying the decrease of the pension fund to the educational institutions, and thereby not increase the burdens of the tax-payers. In a few years the income and support of the university and all of her branches can be doubled and in a few more years the amount can be doubled again, making the support of the university and her branches by 1925 or 1930 four times as great as the support now is without adding one dollar to the appropriation of the state. We can do that by giving the pension money we have bestowed on the old soldiers when they no longer need it to the education of young men and young women who are to be soldiers in peace as in war.

The above plan should commend itself as a business method of meeting the growing demands for the education of our young men and young women. Our state has been slow in performing this duty. The university and all of her branches are operated on less than one-half million dollars. Practically every one of the southern states beats this. The University of Wisconsin receives one and one-half million dollars annually, or three times as much as all of our educational institutions.

The effect of this policy is seen in the smaller proportion of boys and girls who are receiving higher education. In proportion to population Georgia has one boy or one girl in college to nine in Ohio, twelve in New York, and thirteen in Connecticut. Surely we need trained men and women just as Ohio, New York and Connecticut, or any other state. In order to get our young men and young women so trained we must provide the educational institutions and we can provide these institutions only by providing the financial support.

Very truly yours,
A. H. MOON,
President The Citizens' Banking Co.
Baxley, Ga., June 21.

With the Exchanges

DELIGHTS OF CAMPING OUT.

(From Leslie's.)

The camper-out who is a real lover of nature will enjoy roughing it in woods or on lake or seashore, but he should first make sure that his physical condition renders it safe for him to undertake the venture. When in camp, every care should be taken to avoid needless exposures and to observe the plain rules of health. Outfits should be selected and modes of living in camp should be planned under advice of some experienced person, and it would be well if such a one could be a member of the camp company. A camping party should not be large; a few congenial empanions are better than a crowd of unassimilated people. Properly prepared for and wisely carried out, a brief sojourn in tent or cabin in the wilds should build up the average man or woman in bodily and mental health and vigor and supply a fund of pleasant recollections and good spirits for months succeeding. Not a few hard workers in various fields attribute their staying power and success to the invigorating effects of their annual hark back to wild nature. To these requiring a complete change of surroundings this plan commends itself as a means beyond compare of restoring worn-out nerves and jaded minds.

THE CATBIRD.

(From The Indianapolis News.)

The cry which came from the backyard, apparently from the cherry tree, where the fruit on the sunny side of the tree is beginning to ripen, was the doleful mew of a lost kitten—there was no doubt about it. The sympathy of the children of the household was at once aroused. They went out to find the poor little kitten. When found it was to have a generous supply of milk. They had already pleaded, with success, that they should keep the kitty. As they approached the cherry tree a bird flew out and jauntily perched on a nearby fence. And this was the winged wag that had deceived them. He is here this early summer in unusually large numbers and his kittenish imitations may be heard from the trees and bushes of our gardens at almost any time o' day, though for the most part in the morning, sometimes before sunrise. The catbird is an American, related to the mocking bird. The male is about eight and three-fourths inches long, of a dark slate color, with crown and tail black and under tail coverts chestnut. He is a fine singer after he finishes his cat calls. This bird, which breeds in the north, winters in Florida and farther south. It is a great feeder upon insects. Its technical name is galeoscoptes carolinensis. Galeoscoptes is from the Greek gale, a weasel, and skoptes, a mocker.

NOSTAGALIA.

(From The Detroit News.)

German sailors on steamships which are held up in New York have, several of them, gone mad. Idleness and homesickness are the causes, hospital authorities say.

Homesickness finds strange victims. Army surgeons know that sometimes it kills. Often it is the man without a regular home who is most subject to nostagalia. This disturbance of soul, mind and body settles down upon the phlegmatic, the burly, the thick-skinned. It takes them under sunny skies amid the earth's best loveliness and they moan for dirty streets where they played in childhood.

Idleness breeds homesickness and active diversion cures it. It is akin to melancholia and comes in mysterious ways. Probably it arises from the biological impulse intended to anchor man in one place long enough for him to take root. Its opposing instinct is the wanderlust.

Explorers have confessed that the worst homesickness they have known was in the first few hours and days of their return. In familiar surroundings the marks of time's inexorable progress were painfully apparent. Changes, small and large, tortured them by reminders of the precious past. Some have turned in despondent revulsions to take up their roamings again.

THE BEGINNING OF KHAKI.

(John P. Dunlop in a Letter to The Scientific American)

In your correspondence column of April 3 the question is raised as to when the khaki dye was first used for soldiers' uniforms and the writer dates it back to 1877. Now, I wore khaki-colored uniform in 1858 during the Indian mutiny war, being then in the East India company's army. The uniform worn by us at that time had been white drill, but it was found to be unfit for the rough work of the campaign; it showed the dirt too much. So orders were given to have it dyed a brown color called khaki, used by the natives. This was at Ahmednuggur, Bombay presidency. The dye was very inferior, did not stand washing well, but it served not only the original purpose, but also that of making our soldiers less conspicuous to the enemy.

CHASED BY HIS OWN CAR.

(From The New York Press.)

Harry O'Dell got out of his automobile in Peekskill to crank the engine. As he labored with the crank a small boy pulled the clutch lever. The car knocked O'Dell down, but he scrambled up and started to run. The machine chased him and caught him after a few yards and ran over him. O'Dell sustained three fractured ribs and a broken hip, among other injuries.

"PUSHED UPON US."

(From The Springfield Republican.)

Years ago James G. Blaine had the vision of what the United States ought to do in cultivating trade relations with the republics of South and Central America, and that which we have talked about for so long is now being pushed upon us through the opportunities which the general European war has opened.

QUEER MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

A third marriage is considered unlucky in certain parts of India. A fourth marriage is not. So when a man wishes to become a benedict after two previous trials and still evade superstition, he evokes a very clever scheme. Mr. Man of India goes through a ceremony with a bird or animal or flower as the bride in order that his next wife will be the fourth and not the third venture.

NOT WORRIED YET.

(From The Boston Globe.)

There are so many policewomen in the country now that they have met in Baltimore and formed a national association, but as yet the male cops don't seem to be worried by the competition.

P. P. JOHN GUTENBERG.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

John Gutenberg was born within sight of the Rhine at Mainz in 1410. His parents were noble, but in politics. They were expelled from Mainz during a change of administration in 1420, and went to Strasburg.

This was as great a miscalculation as Florence made when she gave Dante twenty-four hours in which to get out of town. Gutenberg became the father of printing, the greatest of all modern powers. But he never went back to Mainz and let the home folks brag about their illustrious citizen. He was invited to come back and live, but refrained and contented himself with getting citizens of Mainz pinched for debt whenever he found them in Strasburg.

Gutenberg early applied himself to the task of getting wealthy quickly. He was one of the early promoters and was always getting a little capital together to promote a new invention which would make millions. He lost a lot of money on an improved looking glass designed to make a face look less like a sack of oats than the old kind did. Finally we hear of him borrowing 50 gulden to form a company for the purpose of printing books with types.

This was as foolish a proposition as airship companies were in 1880, and Gutenberg received the hoarse hoot wherever he went. For ten years he wandered around southern Germany borrowing small amounts here and there, and putting them into the business, and in 1455 he bound up his first copy of the Gutenberg Bible, and put the first edition on sale.

This produced an enormous sensation, and it has been growing ever since. In a very few years, print shops were running all over Europe and ten thousand monks who wrote fine hands were hunting new jobs. But this didn't do Gutenberg any good. His shop lost money. His creditors took it away from him and he died in 1468, poor and almost forgotten.



An improved looking glass designed to make a face look less like a sack of oats than the old kind did.

One copy of the Gutenberg Bible is worth enough today to place Gutenberg beyond the dreams of avarice. But it is too late for him to appreciate this. All we can do for him is to erect monuments to the memory of the most useful get-rich-quick man the world ever had.

HOW CONSTITUTION GOT STORY OF FRANK'S DEPARTURE WHEN GOVERNOR, SHERIFF AND OTHER OFFICIALS COMBINED TO KEEP COMMUTATION SECRET UNTIL MONDAY AFTERNOON

★★★ ★★★ ★★★ ★★★ ★★★ ★★★

Live Wire Reporters Have Exciting Night, But Win Out Over All Obstacles

Readers of yesterday morning's Constitution, who sat over their rolls and coffee and calmly perused the coldly conservative type that conveyed the news of Leo Frank's commutation, saw in the lines of the story only the usual newspaper routine of an important story served at the breakfast table in the unvaried manner that countless stories have been served since journalism gained recognition as civilization's most indispensable institution.

But the exciting drama that underlaid the Frank story was; perhaps, as intense as the hurried flight of the famous prisoner, spirited from jail under heavy guard and carried upon a journey that placed him just as the sun began to climb into the eastern sky before the portals of the prison in which he is doomed to spend the remainder of his natural years.

The underlying story of the Frank commutation was enacted by the newspaper men who covered it for The Constitution, and, in spite of the elaborate and painstaking effort to keep the action secret from a waiting public, managed by wit, ingenuity and hard labor to do their duty to the reading public whose interest they nightly serve.

THE NEWSPAPER DRAMA.

The newspaper drama was enacted in the dead hours of the night. The main center of activity was the county jail, from which the prisoner had been spirited through a subterranean passage almost beneath the very noses of the newspaper men who had, since nightfall, kept expectant vigil.

But there were other points of interest to the enactment, one of which was the home of Governor John M. Slaton.

Despite the fact that Governor Slaton last Friday had made the announcement that he would not deliver his decision until either Monday or Tuesday, vague, though persistent, rumors prevailed that Frank would be slipped from the jail and carried to Milledgeville before the time set for the executive's verdict.

It was reiterated Sunday afternoon that no decision would be forthcoming until Monday, at least—possibly not until Tuesday morning. The reporter in charge of the Frank story wrote his first edition story to the effect that the governor would probably make his report late Monday afternoon. This ran through the earlier editions.

A confidential tip, however, arose from one of the innumerable secret sources that are perpetually cultivated by the modern newspaper that Frank's sentence had been commuted, and that he would be stolen from the Tower and rushed in an automobile at midnight. The trained newspaper man never overlooks the barest possibility—takes no chances.

FRANK CHATTING WITH VISITORS.

A vigil was instituted at the Tower. The reporter in charge of the story went at 9 o'clock into the interior of the jail to see for himself if Frank was there. The prisoner, in a nervous mood, sat chatting with a dozen visitors. A squad of deputies loafed around the outer corridor of the prison. This, however, was no positive evidence of a proposed journey with a prisoner, as augmented jail staffs had been frequent during the past weeks.

At 10 o'clock, the deputies began to thin out, strolling leisurely away, bidding chummy good-nights. At 10:30, an effort was made to get in touch with Governor Slaton. The butler announced the governor would not return until 11 o'clock. Repeated attempts following that time to get the home of the governor on the phone proved to no avail. Twice the operator declared that the receiver had been removed from the hook, and that it was useless to ring any longer.

From 11 o'clock the atmosphere around the jail was surcharged with an element of foreboding. It is the newspaper man's "hunch," on which he often relies to gain startling success. Strange whisperings among the remaining deputies, and a conversation between Sheriff Mangum and a short, thick-set man, neatly attired and wearing a natty straw hat (afterwards found to be Transfer Guard Patterson), excited a growing suspicion that something was not only coming off, but was due soon.

At 11 o'clock the man assigned by The Constitution to the jail was reenforced by three additional reporters. They had barely reached the prison than the two oaken doors leading to the interior of the prison were suddenly closed for the first time in the recollection of any of the reporters familiar with the jail "run."

WIRES TO JAIL DISCONNECTED.

The suspicions of the newspaper men crystallized into definite conclusion.

Frank was being removed from the Tower!

But how?

The only entrances were the side way and the front door! At least these were all known to the public or the reporters.

An effort was made to telephone The Constitution office to send a man the short distance to the Terminal station. It was futile! The wires to the jail had been disconnected.

The telephones, in accordance with the elaborate system of secrecy, had been put out of commission for the time being.

The jail keeper and his assistant, with the remaining deputies, maintained attitudes of commendable calm; they knew nothing! Soul-stirring entreaties would not urge them to permit a reporter in the interior of the jail in violation of the rule that prohibits visitors after 10 o'clock. The same rule applied to information.

At 11:35 o'clock a high-powered automobile, brass glistening beneath the street lamp, and evincing preparedness for a journey, pulsed slowly up the opposite side of the street, rolled idly past the jail and stopped in the enveloping shadows near-by. A suit-case sat conspicuously in the tonneau. Two men were in the front seat. This ruse decoyed the attention of the reporters.

Was it true that the tip, in all respects, was authentic, and that Frank was waiting behind the oaken doors for a dash to the waiting machine and thence to Milledgeville? A taxi-cab was brought to the jail, and engines kept running in readiness for a dash in pursuit.

HOW SHERIFF ELUDED NEWSPAPER MEN.

A reporter sent to reconnoiter the adjoining premises encountered a nightwatchman of an adjacent building. He had seen a group of men, headed by Sheriff Mangum, emerge from one of the network of alleyways in the rear of the jail, run to a waiting automobile and hurry away up East Hunter street in vicinity of the Terminal station.

A reporter was hastened to the Terminal station. He arrived in time to find a number of station officials who had seen a man resembling Frank board the Central of Georgia train for Macon. A policeman was positive it was Frank. He recognized a number of the deputies who escorted the prisoner to the Terminal.

The Constitution men were sure that Frank was en route to the state prison, but there was no authentic confirmation of it.

Substantiation, at all costs, must be had. Time was fleeing and the hour of going to press approached with inexorable rapidity. One reporter was sent between midnight and 1 o'clock to scour the vicinity of the Terminal station, another to police headquarters, one was left at the jail and a fourth was dispatched to the home of Judge R. E. Patterson, chairman of the prison board, who, when reached, stated he knew nothing of the commutation, and that he suspected Frank was sleeping soundly in the Tower.

EVEN MRS. FRANK DID NOT KNOW.

All the members of the prisoner's counsel were asked. None of them knew of the governor's action. Even Mrs. Frank, the prisoner's wife, did not know that Frank had gone. Never in the history of Georgia's prison system had such a perfect system of secrecy been thrown around an action.

That The Constitution penetrated it and served it at your breakfast table at exactly the time you have been furnished news for the past forty-seven historical years, is an epoch that will glow brilliantly in southern journalistic annals.

While the others scurried to varied sources the reporter in charge of the story sped in a taxicab to the country home of the governor on Peachtree road, at Buckhead. The trip was made in less than 15 minutes. The home was reached at 1:15 o'clock. The taxi-cab rolled up the curving roadway to the very edge of the building, its bright lights illuminating the attractive home.

For fifteen minutes the reporter and a companion rang doorbells, knocked upon the woodwork and sought in varied other fashions to arouse recognition from the governor. When this proved unavailing the harsh-sounding Klaxon horn on the taxi was resorted to. Its loud noise penetrated the very depths of the surrounding woodland, from which returned resonant echoes. Still no response came from within.

The taxi was rolled to the rear of the building so that its lights might reveal the figures of the reporter and his companion, thereby eliminating danger of being accidentally shot for burglars, although there was little of this peril, due to the fact that the modern burglar works along more noiseless lines than those pursued by the newspaper man.

Still, the story depended upon it and there were no chances to be taken.

BUTLER FINALLY AROUSED.

Creating an alarm with their voices, the two men eventually succeeded in arousing the butler, who lives in the rear of the home. His response revealed the fact that there were occupants within. Less than a moment later the lights were switched on in an upper veranda, and the large form of the governor, clad in pajamas and holding a rifle in his hands, was disclosed.

"I am a reporter for The Constitution; Leo Frank is supposed to be on his way to Milledgeville. Will you please tell whether or not he has been commuted?"

"I will not speak to you," replied the governor from his lofty position, his voice echoing back from the depths of the woodland valley, and showing an unmistakable resentment of the midnight intrusion.

"But the public wants to know—the entire nation wants to know. Will you please answer 'Yes' or 'No!'"

"I repeat I will not speak to you," he rejoined.

"But I am sent to find whether or not you have given your verdict. I hate to obtrude at this hour, but there is no alternative, on account of the fact that it is a midnight development."

"Insist all you please—I will not speak to you."

"But, governor, if Frank is now safely on his way to Milledgeville—surely no harm can be done by disclosing your action at this time!"

The entreating voice of the newspaper man, bathed in the light of the taxi's lamps on the graveled surface of the roadway, went up to meet the irate tone of the governor upon the elevated veranda.

"Am I to take it," he continued, "by your refusal to talk, that you have acted?"

"You can take nothing for granted—I will not speak to you," came from the governor, who withdrew, thus ending the conversation.

NIGHT WATCHMAN SAW FRANK.

Nearby the jail, to which he returned, he discovered a night watchman who had positively seen Frank, would have sworn it was Frank. This and a great deal of other evidence had dissolved the secrecy of the flight. By the time the paper had started to press, The Constitution's Macon correspondent, who had, by telephone, been put upon the scent, flashed the telegraph editor that Frank stopped there and had taken an auto for Milledgeville.

Newsboys were summoned and within but little more time than it takes to tell, the story of Frank's journey was being rumbled off by the giant Hoes in the basement.

The squad of reporters, assembled upstairs, mopped beady brows and commented interestingly over the night's incidents.

It was all in a night's work.

Has Been in Stockade So Much He's Known As Official Painter

Fred Cole, an old painter, whose habitual use of intoxicants has made him the official painter at the city stockade, was in the police court again Monday afternoon.

Cole, while drinking, lost his coat. He went to the room of another man and took the first coat he saw. The owner of the coat, I .H. Mines, had Cole arrested.

Cole's sentence was eleven days in the stockade.

"I have just finished painting the stockade building," he remarked, "and now I reckon I will have to paint the stable."

For "Mashing" on Street One-Legged Man Fined $10.75 in Police Court

For speaking to ladies on the street with whom he had no acquaintance and for hitting a young man with a crutch when asked to desist, Mike Day, a one-legged man, was tried in the police court Monday afternoon and fined $10.75.

Lebbens Goldwasser testified that he was with two young ladies at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets Sunday evening when Day walked up, bumped into one of the ladies and said, "Hello, how are you?" When Goldwasser told Day to go away, Day struck him with his crutch.

JUSTICE PROVES SWIFT IN CASE OF CRIMINALS

Within an hour and a half after their arrival in Atlanta in the course of their being transferred from the jurisdiction of the federal court at Rome, Burt Montaine and William Jennings were indicted, tried, sentenced and had commenced serving their sentences in the federal prison for breaking into the postoffice at Plainville, Ga., recently.

Upon their arrival at the federal building an indictment was quickly rendered by the federal grand jury. No sooner had they pleaded guilty than Judge Newman sentenced them each to two years and a half in the federal prison and a fine of $100.

LOOKING FOR NEGRO DRESSED AS WOMAN

Tom Dickerson, a negro who was to have been hanged Friday for the murder of his wife, broke jail at Opelika, Ala., Monday morning at 2:30 o'clock and when last heard from was on his way to Atlanta dressed in woman's clothes.

The Atlanta police have been notified about the escape and they are looking for a negro dressed as a woman. Dickerson is a bright mulatto and weighs about 150 pounds.

NEGRO ON RAMPAGE SCARED DARKTOWN

Having tanked up on fighting whisky and having no one about on whom he might vent his spleen, David Watts, a citizen of Darktown, Sunday afternoon picked up a small dog belonging to a negro woman and killed it in the middle of the street.

The scene so horrified the Darktown citizenry that a policeman was called. Watts was tried in the police court Monday afternoon and fined $15.75.

HOG CHOLERA SERUM PRICE MUCH REDUCED

Dr. Peter F. Bahnsen, state veterinarian, has announced a cut of 20 per cent in the cost of hog cholera serum for the use of farmers in eradicating the disease from the hogs. The serum will be manufactured under federal supervision. The serum furnished by the Agricultural college remains at the price of 1¼ cents per cubic centimeter.

John Burroughs Improving.

Kingston, N. Y., June 21.—John Burrough, the naturalist, ill at his home at West Park, continued to show improvement today.

SURF BATHING, FISHING AT CUMBERLAND ISLAND

Don't this hot weather recall the delightfully cool, refreshing surf bathing at Cumberland—the finest beach in the world. The only place where those giant swells, ten feet high, come in. Gee! but they are grand. And then the fishing. Who is there that don't know of the magnificent fishing grounds—even the veriest novice can catch them. It is the cheapest place to go this summer. Rates $12.50 single; family rates or parties of five on application. Write R. L. Bunkley, Cumberland Hotel, Cumberland Island, Ga.—(Advt.)

GRANDSIRE CLAUSE DECLARED INVALID

Continued From Page One.

then followed it with a provision creating a standard based upon the condition existing on January 1, 1866, prior to the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, and eliminated those coming under that standard from the inclusion in the literary test.

The court had difficulty, he said, in finding words to more clearly demonstate its conviction that this action of the state recreated and perpetuated the very conditions which the fifteenth amendment was intended to destroy than the language used in the amendment.

"It is true," continued the chief justice, "that it contains no express words of an exclusion from the standard which it establishes of any person on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude prohibited by the fifteenth amendment, but the standard itself inherently brings that result into existence since it is based purely upon a period of time before the enactment of the fifteenth amendment and makes that period the controlling and dominant test of the right of suffrage.

15th Amendment Disregarded.

"In other words, we seek in vain for any ground which would sustain any other interpretation but that the provision, recurring to the conditions existing before the fifeenth amendment was adopted and the continuance of which the fifteenth amendment prohibited, proposed by, in substance and effect, lifting those condition over a period of time after the amendment to make them the basis of the right to suffrage conferred in direct and positive disregard of the fifteenth amendment. And the same result, we are of opinion, is demonstrated by considering whether it is possible to discover any basis of reason for the standard thus fixed other than the purpose above stated.

"We say this because we are unable to discover how, unless the prohibitions of the fifteenth amendment were considered, the slightest reason was afforded for basing the classification upon a period of time prior to the fifteenth amendment. Certainly it cannot be said that there was any peculiar necromancy in the time named which engender attributes affecting the qualification to vote which would not exist at another and different period unless the fifteenth amendment was in view."

Restriction of Power on States.

The chief justice had prefaced this statement by a development of the argument that the restriction imposed by the fifteenth amendment on the power of the states over suffrage was coincident with the limits of the power itself. He also set forth the principle that while in the true sense the fifteenth amendment gives no "right" or suffrage, "it was long ago recognized that in operation its prohibition might measurably have that effect; that is to say, that as the command of the amendment was self-executing and reached without legislative action the conditions of discrimination against which it was aimed, the result might arise that as a consequence of the striking down of a discriminating clause a right of suffrage would be enjoyed by reason of the generic character of the provision which would remain after the discrimination was stricken out."

This was said by way of answer to the argument of attorneys for the election officials that the fifteenth amendment was meaningless because there was no such thing under the American form of government as a "right" to vote.

Sketch of Grandfather Clause.

For more than fifteen years the "Grandfather Clause" has been inserted in constitutions of southern states. The most popular form has been to exempt from educational and property tests for voting those who could vote in 1866, 1867 or 1868, thus leaving the tests to apply to those who did not vote at those dates.

The Oklahoma grandfather clause provides "that no person shall be registered as an elector in this state, or be allowed to vote in any election herein, unless he be able to read and write any section of the constitution of the state of Oklahoma, but no person who was, on January 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at that time resided in some foreign nation, and no lineal descendent of such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to so read and write sections of such constitution."

The Clause in Maryland.

In Maryland the clause was inserted in laws governing elections in various cities. In 1908, it was inserted in the law governing municipal elections in the city of Annapolis. It authorized the registration as voters of all taxpayers of the city assessed for at least $500; all duly naturalized citizens, all male children of naturalized citizens 21 years of age, and "all citizens, who prior to January 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or any other state of the United States at a state election, and the lawful male descendents of any person who prior to January 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or in any other state of the United States at a state election."

Various arguments were advanced to meet the attack that these clauses violated the fifteenth amendment to the constitution providing that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Another line of argument was that the clauses did not "deny" or "abridge" the right of negroes to vote, as forbidden by the fifteenth amendment, but it merely discriminated against them by allowing those not negroes to vote without meeting the qualifications imposed ostensibly upon all.

Effect of Decision on Georgia.

It is not regarded as probable that the ruling of the United States supreme court holding the Oklahoma grandfather clause unconstitutional will effect the corresponding provision of the constitution of Georgia. Such is the opinion ventured last night by prominent authorities in Atlanta, which opinion, of course, is based upon the information contained in the dispatch from Washington.

Senator Hoke Smith, whose first campaign for governor was successfully made upon the grandfather clause issue, last night gave The Constitution the following statement regarding the ruling of the supreme court:

"I could not discuss the decision until I have seen it in form, but it was generally conceded in Washington by those representing both sides of the case that such a ruling would not affect constitutional amendments similar to that of the constitution of the state of Georgia."

T. U. Vaughn Must Die.

Washington, June 21.—The mandate of the South Carolina courts condemning to death T. U. Vaughn, former superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Home for Children at Greenville, on a serious charge, was affirmed today by the supreme court.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF LECTURER BLACK

One of Men Implicated in Killing of Opponent of Roman Catholic Church Is Freed.

Marshall, Texas, June 21.—Frank O'Leary, one of five Marshall men indicted for the murder of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, here February 3 last, was acquitted in district court here today on an instructed verdict. The state previously had sought dismissal of the case on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict O'Leary. The defense insisted on a formal acquittal by a jury.

State Offered No Witnesses.

When District Judge H. T. Lyttleton overruled the state's plea for dismissal and order the trial to proceed, the state announced it had no witnesses and no evidence to present. O'Leary was not called upon to make a statement. Judge Lyttleton order the jury, which had been chosen without the usual formalities, to retire and sign a verdict of not guilty. This took one minute. The jurors received $2.50 each and court adjourned.

John Copeland, George Ryan, George Tier and Harry Winn are the other men indicted in connection with the killing. The date of their trials has not been set. O'Leary came here today from El Paso, where he has been living since he was released on bond after his indictment. He was not present at the shooting of Black, but came into Black's room after he was killed, according to testimony at the examining trial.

Story of Tragedy.

The night before he was killed, William Black, aged 45, had delivered a lecture in Marshall, entitled "Romanism, a Menace to Civilization." He was to lecture again that night. Marshall had been stirred by handbill advertising of William Black's work. The handbills contained charges, cartoons and alleged oaths of the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic society.

About supper time Black went to his hotel room, where he was joined by other members of his party, Clarence F. Hall, of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Sadie Black, a young woman whom Black had adopted at her home in Arkansas a few days previously. Three Marshall men, John Rogers, John Copeland and George Ryan, called on the Black party. According to testimony at the examining trials, all three callers were members of the Knights of Columbus. They asked Black not to deliver his second lecture. Black replied he would deliver it. Black and Rogers scuffled. Black was shot near the heart, according to testimony, by one of Rogers' companions.

Opened Fire With Pistol.

Hall, of the Black party, opened fire with a pistol, killing Rogers, and shooting Copeland three times. Several persons rushed through the hotel toward Black's room. Frank O'Leary, a city fireman, declared he started from the fire engine house, near by, at the sound of the shooting and ran to the hotel, not knowing what was happening.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury charging murder against the following Marshall men: John Copeland, George Ryan, George Tier, Harry Winn and Frank O'Leary.

Public testimony did not develop the circumstances of the alleged connection of Winn and O'Leary with the killing.

Clarence F. Hall, of the Black party, appeared before two grand juries, but was not indicted.

British Aviator Killed.

London, June 21.—Major Lumsden, of the Royal army flying corps, was killed this afternoon, while flying over the Brooklands aviation course.

Austrian Prisoners Turn On Their Russ Captors And Make Them Captives

Austrian Headquarters, June 21.—(Via London.)—Details of one of the most audacious achievements of the war—capture of a Russian general, a colonel and almost 400 men by a little squad of Austrian prisoners—has reached here.

The chief actor was Lieutenant von Pindter, commander of a patrol of Landwehr and Uhlans, who was captured by Cossacks after the battle of Tarnow, in May.

The Russian cavalry brigade to which the Cossacks belonged was retreating with Von Pindten and other Austrian prisoners, when it came under fire of Austrian artillery. Von Pindter, it is said, took advantage of the confusion and armed himself and six other prisoners with Russian rifles and ordered the general to surrender, and made him and a colonel and ten other officers and 382 men prisoners, and captured fifteen guns, a number of horses and carts of the transport column.

With the assistance of an Austrian machine gun detachment, which arrived later, Von Pindter, it is asserted, took his prisoners and booty to the rear and turned them over to the corps headquarters.

CRACK ENGLISH GOLFER KILLED BY THE GERMANS

Liverpool, June 21.—Captain John Graham, the amateur golfer, has been killed at Ypres in a charge by the Liverpool Scottish.

Captain Graham last year, playing for the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's grand challenge cup at Sandwich.

MANY WONDER IF VITALITAS IS IT

Will It Do What Is Claimed for It, and Are Stories About It True?

Is Vitalitas all that is claimed for it, and are the wonderful stories constantly heard about it true? Such are the questions that sick people throughout much of the civilized world are asking. It is common among those who are ill to feel that Nature has some curative forces hidden somewhere that, if found and properly applied, would restore them to health. Is Vitalitas that something they are asking.

So far the production of Vitalitas has been only sufficient to supply several of the southern states. Throughout Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama thousands of people have been freed from disease and have found health and strength in Vitalitas. It is bringing about amazing results in the treatment of many obstinate kinds of ailments, such as indigestion, billousness, rheumatism, nervous debility and disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

Vitalitas is essentially different from any other known medicinal product and is, without doubt, nature's greatest corrective and curative. It is a combination of mineral chemicals and forces blended within the earth by volcanic action, so chemists assert. It is free of all harmful ingredients and is not unpleasant to take.

Talk with the demonstrator and sample Vitalitas today at Jacobs' Pharmacy, 23 Whitehall street, or write there for information.

MAXIMUM OF COMFORT

Palm Beach Suits

More arrived yesterday—some exclusive to any style previously had.

The maximum of coolness embodied in every garment.

Thoroughly tailored—pre-shrunk—plain or Norfolk styles.

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"We'll just put him on Sanatogen"

What a happy thought prompted that decision! He wasn't his "old self" at all—and try to mask it as he might, his face showed only too well how poorly he felt. And so when a friend—with conviction born of experience—spoke of Sanatogen, they "put him on Sanatogen."

Sanatogen—combining the tissue-building properties of a FOOD with the invigorating qualities of a TONIC—rejuvenated his appetite, improved his digestion, brought rest to his nerves, made good the over-drafts upon his energies—and little by little brought back that old-time vigor and sprightliness and joy in living.

Perhaps you have not yet had this happy thought—perhaps you haven't yet "put him on Sanatogen."

Then simply let us tell you this: Over 21,000 physicians have testified in writing to the value of Sanatogen after having observed its effects in daily practice. So, too, have hundreds of famous men and women whose very names must be convincing—people who know from personal experience the restorative help that Sanatogen gives. It is a verdict that cannot be mistaken.

When will you give Sanatogen the opportunity to help *him*, or *her*, or *you*?

Col. Henry Watterson, the famous Editor, writes:

"I feel I owe it to truth to state that I have made a thorough trial of Sanatogen and that I have found it most efficacious and beneficent. I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in sizes from $1.00 up

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913



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LOOK! WAIT! BE HAPPY!

"GIVE AWAY" DAY IS COMING

Sports

Barons Rally in Ninth and Win

Edited By Dick Jemison

Barons Rally in Ninth And Beat Crackers 4 to 1; Grimes and Allen Duel

By Carl Taylor.

After pitching superb ball for eight innings, Jim Allen weakened in the ninth round, and the Barons, rushing to the attack, won the opener from the Crackers, 4 to 1.

For eight innings Allen was master of the situation, and although Birmingham had several chances to tie the score, he would always pull out of the hole.

After the initial round, when the Crackers counted their jinx run, the game revolved into a pretty pitchers' duel between Grimes and Allen, with neither twirler having much advantage. Grimes fanned three men, issued free transportation to but one, and allowed but four hits. Allen allowed seven hits, walked three men, and fanned four.

Jinx Run.

It may be a bum hunch, but it seems as if every time the Crackers count a runner in the first inning they invariably get beat. Time after time this year they have got a man over in the opening round and lost the game.

Magee, who took pleasure in robbing Moran of hits the last time he was here, continued his atrocious work yesterday and robbed Roy of two more. Both catches were sensational. Ellam had a good day in the field, handling six chances in good style. In the second inning he made a sensational catch of a slow hit by Williams back of third.

Carroll was the only man to get two hits. His single in the first didn't result disastrously, but his bingle in the ninth scored two, and helped matters along for the Barons. Wallace, who is at present playing third, had the distinction of not having a time at bat charged to him in the box score. Four times he faced Allen. Twice he walked and on the other two occasions he was pinked in the slats.

Eibel Presented Gift.

Hack Eibel was out in a grey uniform, and practiced for a while with the Barons, but did not play.

Just before the game started Manager Smith presented Hack Eibel a handsome silver service as a wedding present from his teammates.

Eddie McDonald, the Crackers' new third sacker, was out, but did not play. He looked good in practice. Just as soon as the Little Rock claim is disposed of, fans will have a chance of seeing him in action. It is expected that this matter will be settled in the course of a day or so.

For Atlanta, outside of the hurling, the playing of Bisland was the best for the locals. Bisland handled four assists, and one putout. Two of his assists were very sensational. His catch of a slow fly back of third by McBride in the third inning, was great. Although he had an error charged against him, it came in the second round, and did not result disastrously.

How They Scored.

Atlanta got away to a one-run lead in the first. Moran singled to center, advanced to second on Williams' sacrifice out, and scored when Manning beat out a slow roller to second. Roy did some excellent base running on this play.

The game then rocked along until the beginning of the ninth, when Birmingham won. Magee walked and went to second when McBride pasted the pill to left for a bag. Both runners moved up on Wallace's sacrifice. Hale hit a hard grounder too hot for Korfhagen to handle, and Magee counted the tying run. McBride went to third on the play, and Hale to first. Grimes hit a grounder to Bisland, and McBride was out at the plate. Hale went to second, and Grimes was safe at first. Both runners moved up a peg on a passed ball. Carroll singled to center, and both men counted, Carroll going to second. Ellam singled and Carroll counted.

The two teams go at it again this afternoon at 3:45.

The Box Score.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Carroll, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1	0
Ellam, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	0
Sloan, lf.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Coombs, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Magee, cf.	2	1	1	3	0	0
McBride, lf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Wallace, 1b.	0	0	0	10	0	1
Hale, c.	2	1	1	4	0	0
Grimes, p.	4	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	4	7	27	9	1

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Moran, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Williams, 2b.	3	0	0	5	4	0
Lee, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Manning, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Kaufman, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	0
Bisland, ss.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Jenkins, c.	3	0	0	6	1	0
Korfhagen, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Allen, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	1	4	27	17	1

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham . . . . . .000 000 004—4
Atlanta . . . . . . .100 000 000—1

Summary—Two-base hit, Bisland; struck out, by Allen 4, by Grimes 3; bases on balls, off Allen 3, off Grimes 1; sacrifice hits, Ellam, Williams, Wallace, Hale; passed ball, Jenkins; hit by pitched ball, by Allen (Wallace 2). Time, 1:50. Umpires, O'Toole and Breitenstein.

Crackers' Daily Hitting

Through Monday's Game.

Players.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Lee	54	213	25	68	.320
Manning	50	148	18	46	.310
Jenkins	45	121	14	35	.289
Moran	63	226	44	64	.283
Rumler	57	206	25	51	.247
Korfhagen	10	33	5	8	.242
Bisland	63	237	25	56	.236
Williams	60	235	18	53	.226
Kelly	12	27	5	6	.222
Hiett	16	28	4	6	.214
Thompson	17	34	2	7	.205
Allen	17	43	2	7	.163
Kauffman	5	18	1	2	.111
Perry	7	16	1	1	.063
Hunt	1	0	0	0	.000

Ty Cobb Stars.

Toledo, Ohio, June 21.—A ninth-inning rally gave an exhibition game between the New York Nationals and Detroit American league team to Detroit by a score of 4 to 3. Cobb proved the star, getting two hits out of three times up, and scoring the tying run, besides running wild on the paths. Cobb faced Mathewson for the first time in his life. He singled past second on the first ball pitched, then stole second standing up. The New York veteran only smiled. Cobb went to third on a hit, and was caught at the plate trying to beat a throw.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York . . . . .000 000 102—3 6 4
Detroit . . . . .100 100 002—4 8 1

Batteries — Mathewson, Perritt, Schauer and Meyers; Smith, Boland and McKee.

OTHER RESULTS

American Association.
Cleve'd 7, St. Louis 5; Col's. 5, Ind'olis. 4.
Minn. 5, Kan. City 1; St. Paul 6, Mil. 5.

International League.
New'k. 5, Jer. City 3; Rich'd. 17, Prov. 3.
Buffalo 2, Roch. 1; Toroto 2, Mont. 0.

Virginia League.
Ports. 4, Suff. 2; Norf. 2, Newport News 0.
N. News 5, Norf. 2; Rky. Mt. 3, Pe'ts'bg. 0.

North Carolina Association.
Charl'n. 2, Winston 1; Charl'n. 2, Winston 1.
Durh. 6, Greens'o 0; Durh. 1, Greens'o 0.
Ral'gh 4, Ashe. 3; Ral'gh 5, Ashe. 0.

Texas League.
Shrevp't 7, Beaum't 6; Houst'n 6, Dallas 2.
Galves'n 4, Ft. W. 0; San Ant'o 3, Waco 2.

Cochran 4, Hawkinsville 3.

Cochran, Ga., June 21.—Cochran defeated Hawkinsville in a fast game, 4 to 3. Gheesling went to the bad in the last half of the ninth inning, allowing three runs with no outs. Camp pitched his usual good game. Cochran and Hawkinsville play four more games this week and then the Cochran team goes on the road for nine games, commencing at Montezuma, the 28th, for three games; Fitzgerald, July 5, for three games; either Moultrie or Tifton, July 1, 2 and 3.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cochran . . . . .000 001 003—4 7 4
Hawkinsville . . .100 000 101—3 6 3

Batteries—Camp and Jones; Gheesling and Bragg.



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Standing of the Clubs

Southern League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	40	25	.615
Memphis	38	26	.594
Birmingham	35	27	.565
Nashville	35	29	.547
Chattanooga	29	34	.460
ATLANTA	28	35	.444
Mobile	25	39	.391
Little Rock	23	38	.377

South Atlantic.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	7	2	.778
Augusta	6	4	.600
Albany	5	4	.556
Savannah	5	5	.500
Macon	5	5	.500
Jack'ville	4	6	.400
Columbia	3	5	.375
Charleston	3	7	.300

American League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	37	20	.649
Boston	29	19	.604
Detroit	34	24	.586
New York	28	26	.519
Wash'n	25	26	.490
Cleveland	21	31	.404
Phila	22	35	.386
St. Louis	20	34	.370

National League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	21	.588
Phila	28	24	.538
Boston	31	27	.534
Pittsburg	26	25	.510
St. Louis	25	27	.481
Brooklyn	24	29	.453
Cincin	21	27	.437
New York	21	28	.429

Federal League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Kan City	36	23	.610
St. Louis	32	21	.604
Chicago	31	27	.534
Pittsburg	29	26	.527
Newark	29	28	.509
Brooklyn	28	29	.491
Baltimore	22	29	.431
Buffalo	21	41	.404

Ga.-Ala. League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Rome	25	14	.641
Talladega	23	15	.605
Newnan	22	15	.595
Griffin	18	21	.462
Anniston	13	24	.351
LaGrange	13	24	.351

Flag League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Brunsw'k	31	17	.646
Dothan	27	18	.600
Waycross	24	23	.511
Thom'ville	19	25	.432
Gain'ville	20	27	.426
Valdosta	17	28	.378

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Southern League.
Birmingham in Atlanta. Mobile in N. O.
Little Rock in Nashville.

South Atlantic League.
Charles'n in Albany. Savannah in Colum's.
Augusta in Jackson'e. Columbia in Macon.

National League.
Brooklyn in Boston. Philadelphia in N. Y.
Pittsburg in Cincinnati.

American League.
Chicago in Cleve'd. St. Louis in Detroit.
N. Y. in Phila'phia. Boston in Washington.

Federal League.
Kan. City in Buffalo. St. L. in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Baltim'e. Pittsburg in Newark.

F. L. A. G. League.
Dothan in Gainesville. Waycross in Bruns'k.
Thomasville in Valdosta.

Georgia-Alabama League.
Newnan in Rome. LaGrange in Talladega.
Anniston in Griffin.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Newark 3, Pittsburg 2.

Newark, N. J., June 21.—Newark defeated Pittsburg today, 3 to 2.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburg . . . .000 002 000—2 9 1
Newark . . . . .000 012 00x—3 10 1

Batteries — Dickson, Hearne and Berry; Falkenberg and Rariden.

Baltimore 7, Chicago 2.

Baltimore, June 21.—Home runs brought about Chicago's defeat by Baltimore today, 7 to 2. Knabe's drive over the left field fence, with one on, tied the count in the sixth inning. In the seventh Duncan was walked, filling the bases, and Zinn then hit into the right field bleachers, cleaning up. Bender pitched well.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago . . . . .001 001 000—2 8 1
Baltimore . . . .000 002 41x—7 8 1

Batteries—Prendergast and Fisher; Bender and Owens.

St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 2.

Brooklyn, June 21.—St. Louis gave Davenport a five-run lead today by securing two doubles, two singles and two passes off Seaton in the first inning. Davenport pitched great ball and received errorless support, winning easily, 8 to 2. Deal's batting and Johnson's fielding featured.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . .510 001 001—8 14 0
Brooklyn . . . .100 000 010—2 9 2

Batteries—Davenport and Hartley; Wilson and Land.

Kansas City 9, Buffalo 5.

Buffalo, June 21.—The poor support given to Bedient by the local team in the early part of today's game was largely responsible for Kansas City's 9 to 5 victory. Roxey Roach, late of the Toronto Internationals, appeared in a Buffalo uniform at shortstop today.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Kansas City . . .003 040 020—9 11 2
Buffalo . . . . .200 000 012—5 12 3

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Bedient, Marshall and Blair.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates 4, Phillies 3.

Pittsburg, June 21.—Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia today, 4 to 3, in thirteen innings. The winning run came on a single by Collins, Bancroft's error and a single by Hinchman. The Pirates gained an early lead, but the visitors tied the score at two each in the ninth on doubles by Cravath and Luderus. In the twelfth Philadelphia scored a run on a pass, a sacrifice and Niehoff's single. Pittsburg came back in the same inning and scored a run on two passes and Murphy's single. The locals' first run was a homer by Wagner.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia 000 000 101 001 0—3 10 2
Pittsburg . .010 100 000 001 1—4 10 2

Batteries—Mayer, Rixey, Chalmers and Killifer; Cooper, Mamaux, Adams, McQuillan and Gibson, Murphy.

Only one scheduled.

FLAG LEAGUE.

Thomasville 3, Valdosta 2.

Valdosta, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Thomasville won a slow game from Valdosta this afternoon in eleven innings, 3 to 2. Both teams played indifferently.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Thomasville . .101 000 000 01—3 6 2
Valdosta . . . .100 001 000 00—2 4 3

Batteries—Sloan and Corbett; Mays and Sheppard. Time, 2:15. Umpire, LaRocque.

Dothan-Gainesville, rain.

SID SMITH PLAYING FINE AT SHREVEPORT

Sidney Smith is playing great ball with the Shreveport team, of the Texas league, whom he joined after leaving the Crackers on the present road trip.

The box scores show a couple of hits every day since Sidney joined the club, and as the result the team has begun to show more consistency. Against the league leaders recently he split in a four-game series, and Shreveport in last place.

That Sid saw the joke on him when he was hitting in such hard luck by slamming into double plays when a Cracker, is evident from a paragraph in his letter, which the sporting editor has just received. He says:

"I am certainly hitting that pill—no double plays—all clean slashes—two-baggers a specialty."

Sid extends his best wishes to all his friends in Atlanta. The best wishes of every Atlanta fan goes out to Sid in his work as manager with Shreveport.

The Shreveport Times carried a story Sunday to the effect that Lee Garvin, who was manager of the team prior to Sid, has signed with the Portsmouth team, of the Virginia league.

Carrollton 12, Cedartown 1.

Carrollton, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Carrollton: Twelve runs, six hits, one error; Cedartown, one run, six hits, fourteen errors. Batteries: Carrollton, Stevens and Walton; Cedartown, Robinson and Smith. Stevens fanned twelve. Attendance, 600.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Chicks 7, Lookouts 3.

Memphis, Tenn., June 21.—Memphis made it four straight over Chattanooga by winning today's game, 7 to 3. Two hits and three errors enabled Memphis to score five runs in the eighth inning.

The Box Scores.

CHAT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	MEMP.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Johnston, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Allison, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
Graff, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	M'Dermott, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
Elberfeld, 2b.	3	1	0	1	5	Stewart, rf.	3	1	0	3	0
Harris, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0	Baldwin, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Daly, cf.	4	1	3	1	0	Lord, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
M'Cormick, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Schlei, c.	3	1	0	5	1
Caveny, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	Cruthers, 2b.	2	0	0	2	8
Peters, c.	4	0	2	4	1	Dunckel, 1b.	3	0	0	10	2
Cunningham, p	3	0	0	0	4	Mitchell, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
						Keeley, p.	2	1	1	0	2
						Renfer, p.	1	1	1	0	4
Totals	34	3	8	24	14	Totals	28	7	4	x26	16

x-Cunningham out, hit by batted ball.

Score by innings: R.
Chattanooga . . . . . . .000 300 000—3
Memphis . . . . .002 000 05x—7

Summary—Errors, Graff, Elberfield, Harris, Peters, Dunckel, Mitchell; two-base hits, McCormick, Peters; three-base hit, Johnson; sacrifice hits, Cruthers 2, Dunckel, Cunningham; stolen bases, Allison, McDermott; double play, Mitchell to Cruthers to Dunckel; hits, off Keeley 7 in 6 innings with three runs; bases on balls, off Keeley 1, off Renfer 1, off Cunningham 4; struck out, by Keeley 1, by Renfer 1, by Cunningham 2. Time, 1:55. Umpires, Chestnutt and Rudderham.

Travelers 6, Volunteers 5; Volunteers 5, Travelers 4

Nashville, Tenn., June 21.—Nashville and Little Rock divided a double-header this afternoon, the first game going to the visitors 6 to 5, while the last was won on Diamond's single in the seventh, making the score 5 to 4. The 6 to 5 win for Little Rock was the first of the season over the Nashville club and also broke Kissinger's winning streak. The hitting and base running of Stark featured both games.

The Box Score.

FIRST GAME.

LITTLE R.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Jantzen, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Kircher, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Starr, 2b.	4	2	1	1	5	Stark, ss.	4	2	2	2	2
Messenger, rf.	4	1	2	2	1	Baker, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
Murray, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	Paulet, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	Farmer, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Downey, ss.	4	0	1	3	4	Diamond, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4
Covington, 1b.	3	1	1	14	0	Dodge, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	0	1	Street, c.	3	1	0	2	1
Gribbens, c.	1	0	0	2	0	Kissinger, p.	3	0	2	0	6
East, p.	4	0	0	1	0	xx-Smith	0	0	0	0	0
Fincher, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	33	6	8	27	14	Totals	33	5	8	x26	15

x-Jantzen out, hit by batted ball.
xx-Batted for Kissinger in ninth.

Score by innings: R.
Little Rock . . . . . . 100 041 000—6
Nashville . . . . 201 100 001—5

Summary — Errors, Starr, Gibson, Diamond 2; two-base hits, Messenger, Murray, Baker (Little Rock), Diamond; bases on errors, Little Rock 2, Nashville 3; left on bases, Little Rock 5, Nashville 7; innings pitched by East, 8 1-3 with 7 hits and 4 runs, by Fincher 2-3 inning, with 1 hit and 1 run; bases on balls, off East 6, off Kissinger 5; struck out, by East 2, by Kissinger 2; wild pitch, Kissinger; sacrifice hit, Gribbens; stolen bases, Jantzen, Starr, Messenger, Murray, Stark 2. Time, 2:00. Umpires, Pfenninger and Bernhard.

The Box Score.

SECOND GAME.

LITTLE R.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Jantzen, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	Kircher, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Starr, 2b.	3	2	1	4	2	Stark, ss.	4	2	3	2	1
Messenger, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Baker, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Murray, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Paulet, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Baker, 3b.	3	1	2	2	1	Farmer, lf.	4	2	3	0	0
Downey, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	Diamond, 2b.	2	0	1	3	5
Covington, 1b.	2	1	0	4	2	Dodge, 3b.	2	0	2	2	3
Gribbens, c.	2	0	1	4	0	Smith, c.	1	0	0	5	0
Fincher, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Bushelman, p.	2	0	0	0	3
East, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
xx-Elwert	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	26	4	7	x19	6	Totals	24	5	9	21	12

xx-Batted for Fincher in sixth.
x-One out when winning run scored.

Score by innings: R.
Little Rock . . . . 021 000 1—4
Nashville . . . . 112 000 1—5

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Summary—Errors, Gribbens 1, Stark 1, Baker (Nashville) 1, Dodge 1; two-base hits, Baker (Little Rock), Farmer, Dodge; three-base hit, Stark; bases on errors, Little Rock 4, Nashville 1; double plays, Starr to Downey; left on bases, Little Rock 6, Nashville 7; innings piched by Fincher, 5 with 7 hits and 4 runs; hit batsman, by Fincher (Diamond); bases on balls, off Fincher 4, off East 1, off Bushelman 1; struck out, by Fncher 1, by East 1, by Bushelman 2; stolen bases, Starr, Baker (Little Rock), Covington, Stark, Baker (Nashville), Farmer 2; sacrifice hits, Starr, Messenger, Baker (Nashville). Time, 2:00. Umpires, Pfenninger and Bernhard.

Pelicans 5, Gulls 4.

New Orleans, June 21.—New Orleans defeated Mobile 5 to 2 in a thirteen-inning game today, Hendryx driving in the winning run, with two out and three on bases. He knocked the ball over the left field fence. Both Gudger and Holmquist were hit hard, Covington relieving Holmquist in the fifth, and Frost replaced Gudger in the seventh.

The Box Score.

MOBILE.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	NEW OR.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Northern, lf.	6	2	3	2	0	Hendryx, cf.	7	1	4	6	0
Miller, cf.	4	0	1	2	1	Reilly, ss.	5	0	2	3	6
Flick, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1	Coyle, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Burke, rf.	5	0	3	3	1	Bluhm, 1b.	5	0	0	14	2
Perry, 3b.	5	0	0	4	1	Higgins, c.	5	2	3	7	4
Calhoun, 1b.	6	0	1	15	1	Pezold, lf.	6	0	1	2	1
Dobard, ss.	5	0	1	1	2	Thomas, 3b.	5	1	2	1	2
Schmidt, c.	5	0	0	7	4	Knaupp, 2b.	2	1	0	3	4
Holmquist, p.	2	1	1	0	3	Gudger, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Covington, p.	3	0	0	1	3	Frost, p.	2	0	0	2	0
						x-Edmondson	1	0	1	0	0
						xx-Bagby	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	45	4	11	38z	17	Totals	45	5	13	39	20

z-Two out when winning run was scored.
x-Hit for Gudger in the fourth.
xx-Hit for Frost in the thirteenth.

Score by innings: R.
Mobile . . . . .120 000 100 000 0—4
New Orleans . . .001 300 000 000 1—5

Summary—Errors, Knaupp 2; hits, off Holmquist 7 with 1 run in 3 1-3 innings, off Covington 6 with 4 runs in 9 1-3 innings, off Gudger 7 with 3 runs in 4 innings, off Frost 4 with 1 run in 9 innings; two-base hits, Northern, Miller; three-base hits, Northern, Hendryx, Reilly; sacrifice hits, Miller, Reilly, Frost; stolen bases, Miller, Flick 2, Hendryx, Coyle, Higgins; struck out, by Covington 6, by Gudger 3, by Frost 3; bases on balls, off Holmquist 1, off Covington 6, off Gudger 2, off Frost 2; double plays, Thomas to Higgins to Knaupp to Thomas, Knaupp to Reilly to Bluhm; left on bases, Mobile 8, New Orleans 12. Time, 3:20. Umpires, Williams and Kerin.

Tennis.

Orange, N. J., June 21.—Principal winners in the opening rounds of the Middle States Tennis championships on the turf courts at Mountain Station today brought E. P. Larned, a former champion; C. F. Watson, Jr., W. L. Pate, former Cornell star, and Harold A. Throckmorton, Princeton interscholastic winner, through their matches. G. F. Touchard and W. M. Hall, former champions, will appear tomorrow.

JEROME TRAVERS BREAKS RECORD AT PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, June 21.—Jerome D. Travers, the open golf champion, today broke the record for the Huntingdon Valley Country club's course by three strokes when he completed the second half of the qualifying round for the Lynnewood Hall gold cup in 72, par for the course.

Travers led a field of 94 golfers with a total of 150 for the 36 holes. In the morning he took 38 strokes going out and 40 coming in.

In the afternoon he went out in 37 and returned in 35. The former record for the eighteen holes was 75.

In establishing the new record, Travers made better than par at four holes in the outward journey and equaled par in seven holes and was better than par on the return in one. The form he displayed apparently insures his gaining permanent possession of the trophy, as he already has won two legs.

Francis Ouimet failed to tee off today, sending word that he was not in physical condition, but all the other prominent players invited to participate took part in the qualifying round.

SOUTH ATLANTIC

Tourists 6, Scouts 3.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 21.—Errors behind Burmeister caused the defeat of Jacksonville by Augusta by the score of 6 to 3 today. Powers had a bad day at short stop, making four errors. Cunningham pitched good ball and had little trouble with the locals.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Augusta . . . . .001 031 100—6 10 1
Jacksonville . . .000 200 001—3 5 8

Batteries—Cunningham and Eubanks; Burmeister and Pierre. Time 1:38. Umpire, Vitter.

Babies 6, Gulls 2.

Albany, Ga., June 21.—Albany won the opening game from Charleston today by a score of 6 to 2. Sabrie was escorted from the game by police officers after a set-to with Umpire Ryan. The hitting of Waldron, who got three two-baggers out of four times up, and Erwin, who got four singles in four times at bat, as well as a stop by Cain and a catch by McDowell, featured.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Charleston . . . .000 010 100—2 8 4
Albany . . . . .010 102 11x—6 15 2

Batteries—Cheney and Marshall; Alton and Wells. Time 1:50. Umpire, Ryan.

Gamecocks 2, Tigers 0.

Macon, Ga., June 21.—Spaid, though in trouble once or twice because of his wildness, was at all times master in the pinches, and shut out Macon here today, 2 to 0. A fast double play was all that prevented Macon from scoring in the seventh.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Columbia . . . .000 200 000—2 5 1
Macon . . . . . .000 000 000—0 4 2

Batteries—Spaid and Connolly; Foster, Williams and Basham. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Lewis.

Foxes 3, Indians 2.

Columbus, Ga., June 21.—Columbus took the first game of the series from Savannah this afternoon by the score of 3 to 2. The game was fast and interesting, and was featured by the fast and classy fielding of the two teams. Hawkins was a little wild, which came near hurting him, but he only gave three hits and kept these well scattered. One of the runs made by Savannah was forced over.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Savannah . . . . .001 000 001—2 4 1
Columbus . . . . .201 000 00x—3 8 0

Batteries—Causey and Short; Hawkins, Redding and Krebs. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Lauzon.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA

LaGrange 4, Talladega 1.

Talladega, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—LaGrange took the first game from Talladega today by the score of 4 to 1. In the fourth Moore hit the longest ball seen here this season over the fence. In the ninth Talladega got three men on bases, with one out, and could not score.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
LaGrange . . . . .120 001 000—4 11 1
Talladega . . . . .000 100 000—1 6 4

Batteries—Raburn and Lafitte; Sandford and Baker. Time 1:40. Umpire, Davern.

Griffin 6, Anniston 1.

Griffin, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Brooks held Anniston to four scattered hits and only one run here today, while Yon was hit frequently. Luna secured two of Anniston's hits. The feature of the game was the batting of Reagin, Bowden and Brazier for Griffin. Brazier also made several sensational catches in left field.

Score by innings: R
Anniston . . . . .000 000 100—1
Griffin . . . . .100 200 30x—6

Batteries—Yon and Luna; Brooks and Manchester. Umpire, Welch.

Newnan 7, Rome 2.

Rome, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Terry held the locals safe this afternoon and had no trouble winning the first of the series for Newnan, 7 to 2. King was batted from the box in the first two innings, the hits he gave up being all the more disastrous because of several costly errors by Rome in these frames. In the second Boyd tripled, scoring three runs.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Newnan . . . . . .330 010 000—7 10 0
Rome . . . . . . .000 010 010—2 6 5

Batteries—Terry and Matthews; King, Burleson and Richards. Time, 1:54. Umpire, Sanders.

Eastman 8, Tennille 4.

Eastman, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—In the opening game of a series of three played on the local diamond today between Eastman and the fast East Point team who are playing in the name of Tennille, Eastman won the game to the tune of 8 to 4.

Skelton, who was on the mound, pitched a great game, only allowing seven hits, while the Eastman team batted Red Correy, who was twirling for Tennille, for ten hits. The feature of the game was the home run by Wooten for Eastman with two men on bases. Batteries for Eastman, Skelton and Wright; for Tennille, Correy and Wise. Umpire, Norman.

Games Wanted.

The Center Hill baseball team has had their park put in fine condition, and would like to get games with any good teams. Bill Burton, Atlanta, Yard 68 M.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Athletics Win Two.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Bad pitching by the New York twirlers gave Philadelphia two victories today, 7 to 6 in ten innings and 12 to 7. In the first game the home team scored four runs in the fifth inning and made only one hit, a double by Walsh, and in the second inning of the closing event secured only two singles and yet tallied five runners. In the eighth inning of the opener Manager Mack sent in four pinch hitters, and when the ninth inning started his line-up was almost completely changed, Lapp and McInnis being the only players to remain in their positions. This game was won in the tenth on McInnis' single, Keating's wild throw on Davies' bunt and Keating's wild pitch.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York . . .002 400 000 0—6 9 3
Philadelphia . .000 140 010 1—7 7 5

Batteries—Keating and Nunamaker; Bush, Bressler and Lapp.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York . . . .020 300 200— 7 9 3
Philadelphia . . .252 000 03x—12 7 0

Batteries — Caldwell, Pieh and Sweeney, Schwert, Nunamaker; Shaw-Bush, Bressler and Lapp.

RED SOX 8, SENATORS 3; SENATORS 6, RED SOX 5

Washington, June 21.—Boston and Washington divided today's double-header here, the visitors winning the first game, 8 to 3, and Washington the second, 6 to 5, in ten innings.

Hard hitting enabled the Red Sox to take the first contest. Shaw was driven from the box in the first inning and Gallia and Hopper were ineffective.

Boston used sixteen men in the second game trying to overcome a five-run lead which Washington obtained off Shore in the third inning. Milan's muff of Gardner's fly, with two out, paved the way for tying the score in the ninth. The locals won out in the tenth when Milan beat out an infield hit, was sacrificed to second and scored on Morgan's single.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Boston . . . . .201 000 410—8 12 2
Washington . . .100 000 020—3 6 3

Batteries—Ruth and Thomas; Shaw, Gallia, Hopper and Henry, Ainsmith.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Boston . . . . .000 002 003 0—5 7 3
Washington . . .005 000 000 1—6 10 1

Batteries—Shore, Collins, Pennock, Mays and Cady, Thomas; Boehling and Ainsmith.

Only two scheduled.

Barrow 7, S. M. C. 1.

Winder, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Barrow Mill met and defeated Southern Mill at Athletic park by the score of 7 to 1. The features of the game were the pinch hit of Jackson, which started things in the seventh, and the batting of Griffith, Morris and Dunn for Barrow, getting three hits each. Wood, of Barrow, struck out fifteen men and gave up five hits.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Barrow . . . . .000 000 43x—7 12 2
S. M. C. . . . . .000 001 000—1 5 3

Batteries—Wood and Daster; Peller and Ross.

BRUNSWICK CINCHES FIRST HALF PENNANT

Defeated Waycross Monday, 2 to 0, While Dothan Was Being Rained Out.

Brunswick, Ga., June 21.—(Special.) By defeating Waycross today, 2 to 0, Brunswick cinched the first half of the F. L. A. G. league race. The game was a fast one, with McFarlan and Wiggins pitching good ball. Timely hits in two innings gave Brunswick her two runs.

Dothan, who was scheduled to play Gainesville today, was rained out. A double-header will probably be played Tuesday, but even should Dothan win both games, while Brunswick was losing to Waycross, the locals would still have the pennant.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Waycross . . . . .000 000 000—0 3 2
Brunswick . . . .100 000 10x—2 8 5

Batteries—Wiggins and Reynolds; McFarlan and Reynolds. Time, 1:25. Umpire, Stewart.

Montezuma 2, Fitzgerald 0.

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 21.—(Special.) Fitzgerald lost the first of a three-game series to Montezuma today on the home grounds with a 2 to 0 score. Batteries—Fitzgerald, Garwood and Monahan; Montezuma, Methvin and Nelson.



HURLINGHAM FRONT 1¾ IN.
HURDEN FRONT 1⅜ IN.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

BASEBALL TODAY
ATLANTA vs. BIRMINGHAM
Ponce de Leon Park
Game Called 3:45 O'Clock

CINCINNATI
TWO FAST TRAINS
Lv. 7:12 AM., 4:45 PM.
L&N

Here You Are!



Coca-Cola

Here's a new voice for the thirsty rooter—here's refreshment for the excited fan—here's deliciousness for all—Coca-Cola, the beverage that athletes endorse—that wise business men enjoy—that everyone welcomes for its simple, pure wholesomeness.

Carbonated in bottles—at stands and in grand stands—and at soda fountains everywhere.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola.

LOOK! WAIT! BE HAPPY!
"GIVE AWAY" DAY IS COMING

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS
Are in Each Package
BLOCK'S CRACKERS
AND
BLOCK'S CANDIES
Pure Fresh Candies and Crackers
And a Premium Coupon Added
Ask For Blocks

Old McBrayer Whiskey
Bottled in Bond

An Old Fashioned Kentucky Whiskey Mellowed by Age Delicious and Nutritious
THE WHISKEY FOR YOUR HOME
Order From R. M. ROSE CO.
General Distributors
Chattanooga, Tenn. Jacksonville, Fla.
4 Full Quarts—$5.00. Express Prepaid
Ask the Revenue Officer.

WITH THE MOVIES

GEM THEATER
MARIETTA, GA.
TODAY
Majestic, "THE BURNED HAND."
Beauty, "THE MOLLYCODDLE."

THE GRAND
TODAY
John Barrymore, in "THE DICTATOR," Famous Players' production.

THE STRAND
TODAY
B. A. Rolfe presents Max Figman and Lois Meredith in "My Best Girl," five-act Metro feature.

VAUDETTE
Home of the Mirror Screen
TODAY—Pearl White and Lionel Barrymore, in "The Romance of Elaine," two-reel Pathe drama. Blanche Sweet in "Love in an Apartment Hotel," Biograph release.

THE VICTORIA
TODAY
"The Heart of Princess Marsari," two-reel Thanhouser drama. "Gridley's Wife," Reliance feature. "The House That Jack Built," Falstaff.

THE SAVOY
TODAY
"For the Honor of a Woman," two reels of "Under the Crescent," serial drama. King Baggot and Jane Gail in "Mismated." Imp Comedy.

THE ALAMO No. 1
The Little Playhouse With a Big Show.
"The Chinatown Mystery," two-two-reel Mutual drama. "The Son of a Dog," Mutual drama. "The Smuggler," Mutual drama. "Champion Driver," Mutual comedy.

ALAMO No. 2
TODAY
Seventh episode of "The Goddess," featuring Anita Stewart and Earl Williams. "Braga's Double," Essanay drama, featuring Sheldon Lewis and Nell Craig.

THE DESOTO
THIS WEEK—Good first-run pictures and Carlisle's Dancing Beauties, with a chorus that can dance.

THE ALSHA
TODAY
"THE BURNED HAND," two-reel Majestic. "THE MOLLYCODDLE," Beauty.

ALPHA
TODAY
Jane Novak in "Into the Light," three-reel Rex feature. "The Wizard of the Animals," Powers comedy.

THE BONHEUR
DECATUR, GA.
TODAY
Reliance, "THE GREEN IDOL."
Keystone, "FROM PATCHES TO PLENTY."

WATER CARNIVAL.

Annual Event at East Lake on Saturday, July 3.

The annual water carnival of the Atlanta Athletic club will be held Saturday, July 3, and already preparations are being made to make it the biggest event ever held by the club.

The full program of events and entrants have not yet been announced, but a partial list has been obtained.

The events listed to date are 500 yards scratch, 50 yards novice, 220 yards handicap, diving 200-yard relay, each swimmer to swim 50 yards, and obstacle canoe race.

In the swimming events the following entrants have already been secured: Ellis Crane, Walter Dubard, Hartney, Lewis Sams, Bruce Sams, W. A. Logan, Glenn Evans, Alvin Cowles, D. B Osborne, George Osborne and Sam Dubose.

In the diving event D. B. Osborne, George Osborne, Walter Dubard, Sam Dubose, E. S. Kelly, Chess Haile, Hal Rogers, Walter Locke and Hugh Bell.

Eugene Kelly has been selected as starter. The referee, judges and timers will all be announced later.

PAT FLAHERTY NOW KEEWATIN'S COACH

Keewatin academy of Villa Louis, Prairie Du Chien, Wis., whose midwinter home is St. Augustine, Fla., has signed Pat J. Flaherty, former Cracker southpaw twirler and outfielder, as coach and teacher of baseball.

Keewatin is well known in this section. Every spring their team plays games with all the leading colleges and prep schools of this section, working their way back to their home, Riverside, Florida, Gordon, Columbia and other schools in this section have met this school in seasons gone by, and will no doubt meet them again next season.

Under Pat's instructions the Keewatin school is sure to have a most formidable team the coming spring.

In addition to the winter school and the permanent school as mentioned above, Keewatin has a summer camp school located at Mercer, Wis., a few miles from Comiskey's White Sox camp.

SOUTHERN ATHLETES SELECTED FOR FRISCO

New Orleans, June 21.—The championship committee of the Southern Association, Amateur Athletic union, in executive session here tonight, decided not to hold a preliminary track and field meet to select representatives to attend the annual meet of the Amateur Athletic union at the San Francisco exposition on August 6 and 7, unanimously voted to send men who won events in the track and field meets of the S. A. A. A. U. and of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association.

Those who were selected to represent the organization were:

Donald Scott, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, quarter and half mile runner; Dana Jenkins, Eunice (Louisiana) high school, sprinter; D. E. Griffin, New Orleans Young Men's Gymnastic club, high jumper; Herbert Johnston, Young Men's Gymnastic club, low hurdler and broad jumper; William Lewis, Louisiana State university, high hurdler; Forrest Oakes, Tulane university, jumper and all-round track man; Charles Ferreday, of New Orleans, southern long distance swimming champion, and Harry Fitzpatrick, president of the S. A. A. U., southern champion walker.

The national A. A. U. allowed the Southern association $250 toward the expenses of the athletes to be sent to San Francisco, and an additional $50 to be applied on the expenses of a representative swimmer. Officials declared that the A. A. U. would not bar any member from taking part in the national meet, but as a representative of the Southern association, but that those who were not named by the executive committee would have to bear their own expenses.

Fayetteville 8, Griffin 3.

Fayetteville, Ga., June 21.—(Special.) Fayetteville won from Griffin here Saturday by the score of 8 to 3. The features of the game were the batting of Stell, for Fayetteville, and the batting of Stewart, for Griffin. Fayetteville has played six games this season and has lost only one.

CAMINETTI AND DIGGS GRANTED A REVIEW

Washington, June 21.—Reversing its own action of a week ago, the supreme court today decided to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti, of San Francisco, facing prison sentence for violation of the white slave law. At the same time it agreed to review the conviction of Maury I. Diggs, convicted with Caminetti in the sensational cases which attracted country-wide attention two years ago.

The cases will be the first in which the supreme court has reviewed a white slave law prosecution where it was contended that the law did not apply to prosecutions which failed to show evidence of the element of commercialized vice.

Caminetti, son of the commissioner general of immigration, faced a fine of $1,500 and eighteen months in San Quentin. Diggs, formerly architect for the state of California, was fined $2,000 and sentenced to two years in prison.

Attention was focused on the cases when John L. McNab, United States attorney at San Francisco, resigned and in an open letter to President Wilson charged that political influence was being brought to bear on Attorney General McReynolds to keep the cases from trials. In the controversy which followed Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, and the immigration commissioners chief figured. President Wilson closed the incident by appointing a special prosecutor.

CAPTAIN DROVE LINER AT GERMAN SUBMARINE

London, June 21.—The Anchor line Cameronia, under charter to the Cunard line, had a narrow escape from a submarine on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, according to Peter Fletcher, of New York, a saloon passenger. The Cameronia arrived Sunday.

Fletcher says that during the run through the Irish sea a submarine came up and that to save his vessel, Captain Kinnard headed the Cameronia straight for the under-water craft, which dived. After passing over the spot where the boat went down without colliding with it, Captain Kinnard changed his course and got away safely.

Fletcher added that the Cameronia's passengers remained cool, though many of them saw the periscope of the submarine.

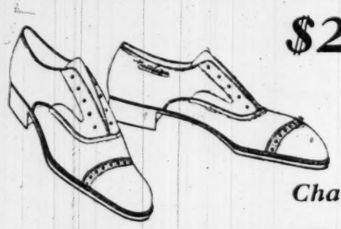
The Cameronia sailed from New York June 11 for Glasgow by way of Liverpool. She had on board about forty first-class passengers and many in the second cabin.

GEN. DE WET CONVICTED ON CHARGE OF TREASON

Bloemfontein, Union of South Africa, June 21.—(Via London.)—General Christian De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British government, today was found guilty of treason on eight counts. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

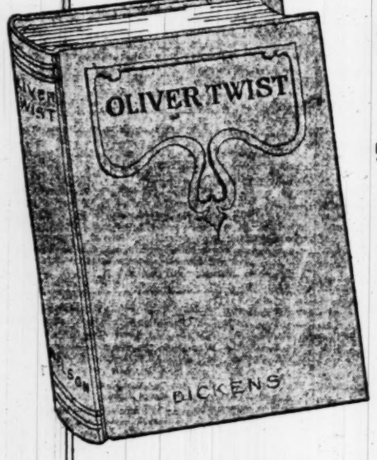
General De Wet headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal last October. He was captured on a farm at Waterburg, British Buchuanaland.

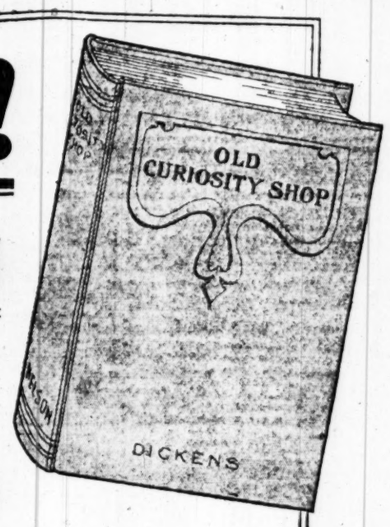
General De Wet was put on trial on June 10 on a charge of high treason. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, but guilty to a charge of sedition. General De Wet was commander-in-chief of the Free State forces during the Boer war. He was minister for agriculture in the Orange River colony for several years.

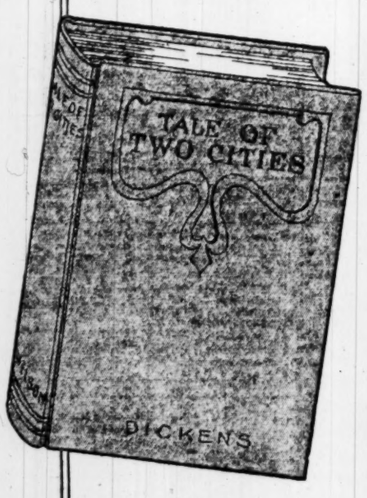
Palm Beach Oxfords

$2.50 to $5
The largest stock south to choose from.
10% Off for Cash.
Charge accounts solicited.
Daniel Bros. Co.
45 PEACHTREE Established 1886

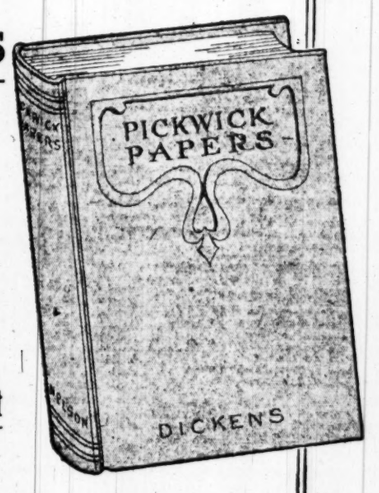
CHICAGO
CHOICE OF ROUTES AND GOOD SERVICE
L&N

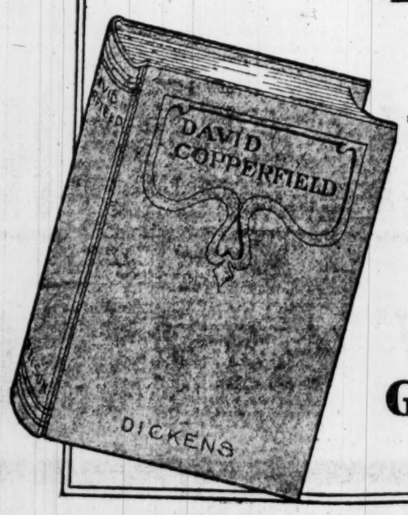
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Send films for Free Development. Lowest prices for highest class finishing. Send for Kodak catalog and finishing prices. Mail orders rushed. Eastman Films C. O. D. Export enlarging.
HAWKES
KODAK DEPT. 14 WHITEHALL, ATLANTA

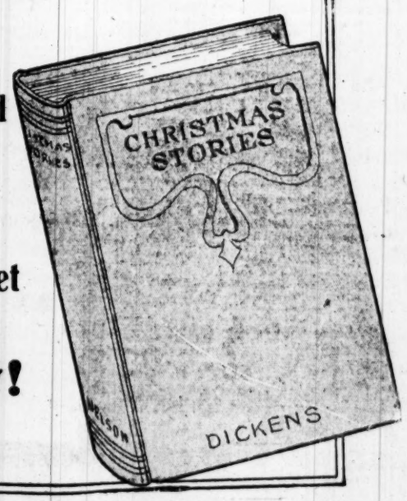
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AD MEN SEND GREETING TO LIFE TERM CONVICT

They Urge Eyting's Release by Arizona Governor—Fraudulent Ads Knocked.

Chicago, June 21.—Reports of steps taken by the state of Illinois to prevent fraudulent advertising were cheered by delegates to the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which opened today. Lieutenant Governor O'Hara welcomed the delegates and told of legislation to regulate advertising. The sentiment for "advertising honesty" was the dominant note of the day's proceedings.

A greeting from the advertising men was sent to Louis Victor Eyting, now serving a life sentence in the Arizona penitentiary at Florence. A resolution was adopted urging the parole board of Arizona to give Eyting his liberty. Eyting, it was urged, has, in the eight years he has been within the penitentiary walls of a life sentence, completely rehabilitated himself physically, mentally and morally, and by the intrinsic merit of the advertising work he has sent out from within the prison walls has been a figure in the world of advertising.

A pageant representing the history and science of advertising comprised the program for tonight.

Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, discussed the need of making industry continuous by standardization.

Within the next five years all high schools, business colleges and universities undoubtedly will include advertising as a part of their course, according to the report of Llewellyn E. Pratt, of New York city, chairman of the educational committee.

"There are now twenty-six institutions of higher education offering courses in advertising," Mr. Pratt said in his report. "Of schools and Young Men's Christian associations there are forty-one conducting regular classes in advertising. Frank Leroy Blanchard, of the educational committee, in his report, makes the prediction that before another decade has passed a knowledge of the principles and practices of advertising will be regarded just as essential to the intellectual equipment of a young man who is to follow a business career as a knowledge of mathematics."

FACTORY IS WRECKED; GERMANS ARE BLAMED

Windsor, Ontario, June 21.—The overall factory of the Peabody company, limited, located in Walkerville, a suburb, was partially wrecked by a bomb explosion today. The company is said to have just completed an order of 115,000 British uniforms.

Shortly after the explosion in the factory twenty-seven sticks of dynamite were found under the rear of the Windsor armory, attached to a time fuse which had been set for 3:15 a. m., but had burned out. It is said that 200 men slept in the armory last night, and had the dynamite exploded the whole building would have been wrecked.

Horace B. Peabody, head of the overall company, expressed belief that the bomb had been placed "by German sympathizers from Detroit."

Police and military authorities are working together on the case. The damage to the factory is estimated at $5,000 to $10,000.

The authorities are seeking two men and a woman who were seen carrying a suitcase in the vicinity of the armory late last night. The twenty-six sticks of dynamite found under the armory were in a suitcase. The fuse cap had exploded, blowing off the top of the suitcase, and the fact that the main charge did not explode is considered miraculous.

A young man living in Detroit was detained early in the day, but released after an investigation.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, June 21.—(Special.)—A good demand in Liverpool for immediate delivery was followed by heavy selling on good crop reports received from this side. Our market followed these European advices, closing some 16 points lower with a bearish tone.

The weather in the southwest has cleared and become very hot, a striking rise of temperature to over 100 being reported from many places in Texas. Warm, dry weather must now be looked forward to as a normal condition, and its effect upon the crop will be watched with close attention. At the moment the idea is that such weather will be beneficial, and crop reporters are sending in good crop accounts as they should be the last of June.

July holders were transferring their holdings to the distant months. The feeling of the trade is again bearish.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

Atlanta—Steady, 9¼.
New York—Quiet, 9.60.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 9.00; receipts 931; exports 422; sales 258; stock 177,755.

Galveston—Middling 9.20; receipts 1,337; exports 5,414; sales 279; stock 182,188.

Mobile—Middling 8.75; receipts 12; stock 16,591.

Savannah—Middling 9.00; receipts 458; sales 400; stock 69,334.

Charleston—Middling 9.00; receipts 25; stocks 54,763.

Wilmington—Receipts 198; stock 37,729.

Norfolk—Middling 9.00; receipts 336; sales 380; stock 53,380.

Baltimore—Middling 9⅝; stock 2,379.

Boston—Middling 9.80; receipts 64; stock 13,800.

Philadelphia—Middling 9.85; stock 4,363.

New York—Middling 9.60; exports 2,432; stock 250,947.

Minor ports—Receipts 3,165; exports 3,165; stock 27,555.

Total today—Receipts 6,521; exports 11,443; stock 890,784.

Total for week—Receipts 12,173; exports 32,290.

Total for season—Receipts 10,532,540; exports 8,046,022.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 9.06; receipts 1,520; shipments 874; sales 1,804; stock 71,455.

Memphis—Middling 9.00; receipts 828; shipments 698; sales 450; stock 102,639.

Augusta—Middling 9.00; receipts 256; shipments 287; sales 496; stock 91,416.

St. Louis—Middling 9¼; receipts 61; shipments 91; sales 25; stock 24,657.

Cincinnati—Shipments 272; stock 19,732.

Little Rock—Middling 8.00; receipts 181; shipments 48; sales 43; stock 13,625.

Dallas—Middling 8.60; sales 100.

Total today—Receipts 3,146; shipments 2,273; stock 323,624.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 21.—Cotton seed oil was easier under scattered liquidation on the weakness in other commodity markets. Offerings, however, were pretty well absorbed by shorts, considerable of which was attributed to refiners. Final prices were 1 to 5 points net lower. Sales, 26,500 barrels.

Range in New York futures Monday:

	Opening.	Closing.
Spot		6.00@6.25
January	6.52@6.43	6.51@6.52
June	6.10@6.20	6.00@6.18
July	6.16@6.17	6.13@6.14
August	6.29@6.30	6.28@6.29
September	6.48@6.47	6.45@6.46
October	6.46@6.49	6.48@6.50
November	6.43@6.49	6.43@6.48
December	6.45@6.50	6.42@6.48

Country Produce.

New York, June 21.—Butter easy; 8,253. Creamery, extras 93 score, 28¼; creamery, higher scoring 28¾@29¼; firsts 27@27¾; seconds 25@26½.

Eggs firmer; 14,274. Fresh gathered 22½@23½; extra firsts 21@21½; firsts 19½@20½; seconds 18@19.

Cheese firm; 11,49. State, whole milk fresh, flats and twins, white and colored specials 14¾@15; do, average fancy 14½.

Dressed poultry steady, western frozen roasting chickens 18@22; fresh fowls iced 14@16½; fresh turkeys iced 15@17.

Chicago, June 21.—Butter steady; creamery 23@27.

Eggs steady; 10,698; at mark cases included 16@17¾; ordinary firsts 16@16¾; firsts 17¼@17¾.

Potatoes higher; old 42; Michigan and Wisconsin white 25@30; new 33; Texas sacked Triumphs 70@85; Virginia cobblers $2.25@2.50.

St. Louis, June 21.—Poultry chickens 12; springs 20@21½; turkeys 13½@14½; ducks 9½; geese 7.

Butter, creamery 27.

Eggs 16½.

Kansas City, June 21.—Butter, creamery 27; firsts 25; seconds 23; packing 19½.

Eggs, firsts 17; seconds 13½.

Poultry hens 12; roosters 9; broilers 21.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., June 21.—Turpentine dull at 41¼@41½; receipts, 484; shipments, 13; stocks, 25,513.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,095; receipts 1,353; shipments, 100; stocks, 58,517. Quote: A, B, $2.95@3.00; C, D, $3.05; E, $3.15; F, $3.20; G, $3.25; H, I, $3.30; K, $3.75; M, $4.10; N, $5.40; window glass, $6.00; water white, $6.10.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 21.—Turpentine firm at 41; sales, 500; receipts, 861; shipments, 204; stock, 12,678.

Rosin firm; sales, 2,373; receipts, 2,409; shipments, 1,500; stock, 61,998. Quote: A, B, $3.00; C, D, $3.05; E, $3.15; F, $3.20; G, $3.25@3.30; H, $3.25@3.30; I, $3.35@3.40; K, $3.75; M, $4.15; N, $5.20; window glass, $5.95; water white, $6.10.

Sugar.

New York, June 21.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal, 4.89; molasses, 4.12; refined, steady; cut loaf, 7.00; crushed, 6.90; mould A, 6.55; cubes, 6.35; XXXX powdered, 6.35; powdered, 6.20; fine granulated, 6.10; diamond A, 6.10; confectioners' A, 6.00; No. 1, 5.85.

Sugar futures were steadier early today. Prices at noon were unchanged to 2 points higher.

Futures market eased on liquidation and closed easy, 2 to 5 points lower.

The raw sugar cash market closed steady. Sales of 17,000 Cuban centrifugal were made at 4.89 and 15,000 Porto Rico sold at 4.83.

A sale of 15,000 tons of centrifugal was reported to France at 3 11-16 cif New York. One thousand tons of refined was taken by France late Friday at 4.65.

Range in New York futures Monday:

	Opening.	Closing.
January		3.62@3.64
February	3.49@3.55	3.48@3.50
March		3.49@3.50
April		3.49@3.50
May	3.54@3.58	3.52@3.55
June		3.81@3.82
July	3.92@3.93	3.86@3.87
August	4.02@4.04	3.96@3.97
September	4.10@4.12	4.06@4.07
October	4.14@4.16	4.09@4.10
November	4.12	4.06@4.07
December	3.83@3.85	3.80@3.81

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, June 21.—Cotton spot steady. Good middling, 5.59; middling, 5.29; low middling, 4.83. Sales, 12,000; for speculation and export, 1,000. Receipts, 12,000. Futures easy.

Range in Liverpool futures Monday:

	Opening Range.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	5.64½-5.61	5.59½	5.65½
March-April	5.73 -5.71½	5.67½	5.74
June	5.20	5.14½	5.23
June-July	5.24 -5.19	5.14½	5.22½
July-Aug.	5.24 -5.19	5.16	5.25½
Aug.-Sept.	5.33½-5.29	5.26	5.35
Sept.-Oct.		5.35	5.43
Oct.-Nov.	5.49 -5.45	5.43	5.50
Dec.-Jan.			5.55½

NEW HIGH RECORDS IN WAR FAVORITES

Supreme Court, Prior to the Summer Recess, Hands Down Decisions Affecting Industrial and Railroad Stocks.

New York, June 21.—Wall Street's attention was temporarily diverted today from foreign affairs to the United States supreme court, which held its final open session prior to the summer recess. That tribunal handed down a number of decisions of interest to the financial and industrial communities, the most important of which dealt with the relations between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad and its subsidiary, the coal company. This relationship was declared to be in violation of the law and its effect upon coal carriers is not to be ignored, even though this was not directly discernible on the market for such securities.

War stock again loomed large in the day's trading, with new high records for Bethlehem Steel at 172 3-4, and Baldwin locomotive at 69 3-4. United States Steel, after a heavy opening, soon advanced on buying, which comprised many large individual transactions. Its best price was recorded in the final dealings. Metal issues recovered from their lethargy of the previous week.

Bond market firm, with an advance of four points in mercantile marine 4 1-2s. Total sales, par value, aggregated $2,224,000.

United States bonds unchanged on call.

New York Bonds.

U. S. 2s registered	97
do. 2s coupon	97
U. S. 3s registered	100½
do. 3s coupon	100½
U. S. 4s registered	109
do. 4s coupon	110½
Panama 3s coupon	100½
American Agricultural 5s, bid	100
American Cotton Oil 5s, bid	93¾
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4½s	102½
American Tobacco 6s, bid	115
Atchison gen. 4s	92¾
Atlantic Coast Line col. 4s, bid	84¼
Baltimore and Ohio cv. 4½s	86¾
Central of Georgia 5s, bid	99½
Central Leather 5s	99¾
Chesapeake and Ohio cv. 4½s	72
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	96¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul cv. 4½s	97¾
Erie gen. 4s, bid	68½
Illinois Central ref. 4s, old	87
Louisville and Nashville un. 4s	93½
Liggett and Myers 5s	100¾
Lorillard 5s	99¾
Missouri, Kan. and Texas 1st 4s, bid	70
New York Central gen. 3½s	80
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford cv. 6s, bid	110¾
Norfolk and Western cv. 4½s, bid	102¾
Northern Pacific 4s	912
Pennsylvania cv. 3½s (1915)	100½
Reading gen. 4s	93
Republic Iron and S. 5s (1940)	93
St. Louis and San Fran. ref. 4s, bid	66½
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s, bid	64
Southern Bell Telephone 5s, bid	97
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	82
Southern Railway 5s	93¾
do. gen. 4s	64¾
Texas Company cv. 6s	99½
Texas and Pacific 1st	92¾
Union Pacific 4s	85¾
U. S. Steel 5s	102½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 6s	97½
C. W. and St. P. Co. 5s	104¼
New York Central deb. 6s	103¾
Southern Pacific Company 5s	87¾
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4s	103¾

New York Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	57⅝	50	51½	50½
Amal. Copper	76¾	74⅝	76¼	75¼
Am. Can	45⅞	44	45	45¼
Am. Cities pfd			46	
Am. Cotton Oil			46	46¾
Am. Smelting	82⅝	79¾	82	79½
Am. Sugar			109	108½
Am. Tel. and Tel.			123½	122⅝
Am. Tobacco	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	225
Atchison	101	100¾	101¼	100⅝
A. C. L.			103½	106
Baltimore and Ohio	75	74⅜	75	74⅝
Bethlehem Steel	172⅜	163	171¾	163¾
Brook. Rapid Trans.	89¾	89	89	88
Canadian Pacific	153	152¾	153	152¾
Central Leather	41⅝	40⅜	40⅝	41¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	38½	37⅞	38½	38⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	118	117¼	117¾	117¾
Consolidated Gas	126¼	126¼	126¼	125½
Corn Products	15¾	15¾	15½	15¼
Erie	26½	26⅛	26½	26¾
General Motors	153¾	152	153	151½
Great North. pfd	118½	117½	118½	117¾
Illinois Central	108	108	108	106
Inter.-Met. pfd	76⅞	75¾	76¾	75½
K. C. Southern	25¾	25¼	25½	25½
L. and N.			116½	116½
Liggett and Myers			225	225
Lorillard Co.			165½	165½
Maxwell Motor Co.	44½	43½	44½	44
M., K. and T.			11	11
Missouri Pacific	11¼	10⅞	11	11¼
Mex. Petroleum	76¼	74⅞	76⅛	74⅜
National Lead			64⅝	65
N. Y. Central	88½	88⅜	88⅝	88
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	64	62¾	64	63
N. and W.	104	103¾	104	103
North. Pacific	106¾	106¼	106¾	106¾
Pennsylvania	106¾	106¼	106¾	106⅝
Reading	145⅝	143⅞	144⅞	144⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	30	29¼	30	29½
do. pfd	87⅝	87¼	87⅝	87
S. A. L.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14
do. pfd	35¾	35¼	35¾	35½
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	36⅝	36½	36⅝	34
Studebaker Corp.	79¼	76	79¼	17
Southern Pacific	89¼	87⅝	89	87⅝
Southern Ry.	16¾	16¼	16½	16¾
do. pfd			60¾	60
Tenn. Copper	38¼	38⅜	38⅛	37¾
Texas Co.			127	124
Texas and Pacific			15	15
Union Pacific	128½	126½	128¾	127⅜
U. S. Rubber	65¼	64½	65¼	65
U. S. Steel	61¾	59⅝	61¼	60⅜
do. pfd	109¾	109¾	109½	109½
Utah Copper	68¾	67¾	68	67¾
Vir.-Car. Chemical	33	32⅝	33	32½
West. Union	67¾	67½	67¾	67½
Westinghouse Elec.	99¾	97½	99¾	92¾

Total sales Monday, 416,600 shares.

Provisions.

Chicago, June 21.—Cash:
Pork, $16.75.
Lard, $9.10.
Ribs, $9.62@10.12.

London Financial.

London, June 21.—Bar silver, 23 5-16d per ounce. Money 1¼@1¾ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅞ per cent; three months, 3@3¼ per cent.

New York Financial.

New York, June 21.—Mercantile paper 3¼@3¾. Sterling, 60-day bills, $4.72; demand $4.7625; cables $4.7635. Francs, demand $5.47; cables, $5.46¾. Marks, demand 81⅞; cables 82. Lires, demand $5.97½; cables $5.91½. Rubles, demand 38⅞; cables 39½. Bar silver 49. Mexican dollars 38. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firms.

Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days 2¼@2⅝; six months 3.

Call money steady; high 2; low 1¾; ruling rate 2; last loan 2; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2.

Live Stock.

Chicago, June 21.—Hogs—Receipts $7,000, strong. Bulk $7.60@7.80; light $7.55@7.90; mixed $7.40@7.85; heavy $7.10@7.80; rough $7.10@7.30; pigs $6.00@7.00.

Cattle—Receipts 16,000, firm. Native beef steers $6.85@9.50; western steers $7.00@8.25; cows and heifers $3.25@9.00; calves $6.50@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000, steady. Sheep $5.50@6.40; lambs $6.75@9.15; springs $6.25@9.85.

St. Louis, June 21.—Hogs—Receipts $1,000, steady. Pigs and lights $6.25@7.90; mixed and butchers $5.65@7.90; good heavy $7.70@7.80.

Cattle—Receipts 4,200, strong. Native beef steers $7.50@9.35; yearling steers and heifers $8.00@9.30; cows $6.00@7.50; stockers and feeders $6.00@8.25; Texas and Indian steers $6.25@8.60; cows and heifers $4.00@6.50; native calves $6.00@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts 1,900, steady. Clipped native muttons $5.00@5.25; clipped lambs $8.50@9.00; spring lambs $7.50@9.75.

Kansas City, June 21.—Hogs—Receipts 6,000, higher. Bulk $7.50@7.65; heavy $7.50@7.65; packers and butchers $7.50@7.70; light $7.50@7.70; pigs $6.50@7.50.

Cattle—Receipts 3,000, strong. Prime fed steers $9.00@9.50; dressed beef steers $8.00@9.00; southern steers $6.50@8.50; cows $4.50@7.25; heifers $6.50@9.00; stockers $6.25@8.40; calves $6.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000, steady. Lambs $7.75@9.50; yearlings $7.00@8.00; wethers $5.25@6.25; ewes $4.50@5.25.

In Same Boat With T. R.

(From The Philadelphia Ledger.)

George Bernard Shaw must be rejoicing these days over the threats on his life. To be neglected is worse than death to G. B. S.

Cotton Takes Downward Turn 17 to 18 Points in New York

New Crop Prospects and Poor Cables Depress the Staple—Later Deliveries in Demand on Account of Straddles.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan. . .	10.19	10.20	10.08	10.07	10.26
March . .	10.43	10.43	10.34	10.31	10.50
July. . .	9.44	9.46	9.35	9.34	9.54
Oct.. . .	9.87	9.88	9.75	9.75	9.92
Dec . . .	10.13	10.14	10.00	10.00	10.18

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan . . .	9.93	9.93	9.83	9.83	10.00
March . .	.....	.....	.....	10.07	10.24
July . . .	9.16	9.17	9.07	9.07	9.26
Oct. . . .	9.61	9.61	9.50	9.50	9.66
Dec . . .	9.80	9.81	9.71	9.72	9.87

New York, June 21.—Favorable weather and crop advices caused more active selling in the cotton market here today and prices closed barely steady, at a net decline of 17 to 18 points.

Liverpool was lower than due and the local market opened steady at a decline of 4 to 8 points, with active months selling about 8 to 12 points under Saturday's closing figures during the early trading. July was relatively easy under scattering liquidation, but at a difference of about 40 to 42 points under October, there was a good demand for the near months against sales of the later deliveries. This was supposed to be partly in the way of transferring Liverpool straddle accounts to the new crop months, and of shifting hedges against cotton in the local stock from July to October, and the improvement in the demand for July was sufficient to steady the market. Rallies were limited, however, and selling became more general during the afternoon, owing to a bearish report on crop conditions in Texas and north Louisiana from a prominent traveling expert. Active months sold 17 to 18 points net lower, but a better demand was encountered around 9.75 for October and the decline was checked at that level although closing prices were practically the lowest of the day.

The large spot business at Liverpool tended to offset the influence of the decline in futures, while the switching from July to October led some of the local traders to predict that tenders on July contracts here would be comparatively small. The weather map showed generally clear conditions in the south over Sunday, and the rather high temperatures reported in some sections of the southwest and eastern belt appeared to attract comparatively little attention. Exports for the day were 11,443 bales, making 8,057,031 so far this season. Port receipts, 3,352 bales. United States port stocks, 896,755.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 9.60. No sales.

New Orleans Buyers Liquidate.

New Orleans, June 21.—The price of cotton fell 16 to 17 points today, closing at about the lowest. Improvement in weather conditions over the belt, better crop accounts, poor cables and easier spot markets were the chief reasons for the slump. Much liquidation by buyers of the last two weeks was brought about, and offerings of short cotton were liberal.

The market opened at a decline in sympathy with a poor Liverpool market. The weather map, showing dry and warm weather over the cotton region, increased the disposition to sell and stimulated liquidation on the part of longs who had accumulated holdings on belief in too much rain and consequent crop damage which would lead to bullish government July condition figures.

The consensus of private reports was that the crop was doing well under prevailing conditions, and that it was fast being put in a satisfactory state of cultivation.

In the afternoon the decline was widened, following the reduction of local spot quotations by 12 points and the report that buyers were finding it much easier to trade on the grades they required.

Spot cotton quiet, 12 points down. Sales on the spot 258 bales; to arrive none. Good ordinary 6.99; strict good ordinary 7.55; low middling 8.18; strict low middling 8.63; middling 9.00; strict middling 9.25; good middling 9.57; strict good middling 9.94. Receipts 9.31; stock 177,755.

Comparative Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts at the ports Monday, compared with the same day last year:

	1915	1914.
New Orleans	931	95
Galveston	1,337	1,965
Mobile	12	2
Savannah	458	773
Charleston	25	37
Wilmington	193	5
Norfolk	336	464
Boston	64	55
Port Arthur	3,165	.....
Total	6,521	3,396

Interior Movement.

	1915.	1914.
Houston	1,820	990
Augusta	256	55
Memphis	828	371
St. Louis	61	1,158
Cincinnati	.....	1,990
Little Rock	.....	67
Total	2,965	4,621

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ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
(Corrected by the Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company.)

Cantaloupes, crate	$2.50@3.00
Oranges, Florida	$3.75@4.00
Oranges, California	$3.50@3.75
Grape fruit	$4.00@4.50
Apples, barrel	$4.50@6.50
Apples, box	$2.25@2.50
Pineapples	$2.50@2.75
Lemons	$4.00@5.00
Cabbage, crate	$1.00@1.50
Onions, crate	$1.00@1.25
Potatoes, old, sack	$1.85@2.00
Potatoes, new, barrel	$2.00@3.50
Potatoes, new, drum	75c@$1.00
Tomatoes, fancy	$1.25@1.50
Tomatoes, choice	$1.00@1.25
Egg plant	$1.50@2.00
Beans, green, drum	25@40c
Squash, drum	25@35c
Cukes, drum	25@35c
Okra, drum	$2.00@2.50
Peppers, crate	$1.50@2.00
Lettuce, crate	75c@$1.25
Corn, dozen	15@25c

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Hens, alive, pound	12@13c
Fries, alive, pound	22@25c
Ducks, pound	11@12c
Hens, dressed, pound	15@18c
Fries, dressed, pound	25@27c
Roosters, each	25@30c
Guineas, each	25@30c
Eggs, loss off	16@17c

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.
(Corrected by W. S. Duncan Co.)

Flour, Sacked, Per Bbl.—Victory, in 48-lb. towel bags, $7.50; Victory, our finest patent, $7.35; Quality, in 48-lb. towel bags, $7.50 Quality, our finest patent, $7.35; Nell Rose, self-rising, $7.25; Nell Rose, self-rising, 12-lb. sacks, $7.40; Gloria, self-rising, $7.40; Sure Biscuit, self-rising, $7.15; White Lily, self-rising, $7.25; White Lily, self-rising, 12-lb. sacks, $7.40; Ambrosia, highest patent, $7.00; Puritan, highest patent, $7.00; Home Queen, highest patent, $7.00; White Cloud, high patent, $6.90; White Daisy, high patent, $6.90; Ocean Spray, good patent, $6.75; Southern Star, good patent, $6.75; Sunrise, good patent, $6.75.

Meal, Sacked, Per Bu.—Meal, plain, 144-lb. sacks, $1.01; meal, plain, 96-lb. sacks, $1.01; meal, plain, 48-lb. sacks, $1.03; meal, plain, 24-lb. stacks, $1.05.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, No. 2 white, $1.02; corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.00; corn, mixed, $1.00; oats, fancy white clipped, 67c; oats, No. 2 white clipped, 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 65c; oats, mixed, 63c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Orange cane seed, $1.10; amber cane seed, $1.10; seed barley, $1.20.

Hay, Etc.—Alfalfa hay, No. 1, $1.25; timothy, No. 1, large bales, $1.40; timothy, No. 1, small bales, $1.35; light mixed hay, small bales, $1.30; straw, 65c; cotton seed meal, Harper's prime, $28.00; cotton seed meal, Buckeye prime, $28.00; cotton seed hulls, square sacks, $8.50.

Chicken Feed, Per Cwt.—Aunt Patsy bales, 4 25-lb sacks, $2.55; Aunt Patsy mash, 100-lb. sacks, $2.40; Purina Chowder, 100-lb. sacks, $2.50; Purina Pigeon feed, 100-lb. sacks, $2.65; Purina scratch, 12-pkg. bales, $2.50; Purina scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.50; Victory Baby chick, 100-lb. sacks, $2.45; Victory scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.35; Daisy scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.20; Kaw-Kaw scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.15; Beef scraps, per 100-lb. sacks, $3.35; Beef scraps, per 50-lb. sacks, $1.85; oyster shell, per 100-lb. sacks, 80c.

Ground Feed, Per Cwt.—Arab Horse feed, $1.90; Re-Peter Horse feed, $1.80; Victory Horse feed, $1.80; King Corn Horse feed, $1.70; A. B. C. Horse feed, $1.60; June Pasture Dairy feed, $1.55; Alfalfa meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.45; Beet pulp 100-lb. sacks, $1.55.

Shorts, Bran and Mill Feed—Fancy Mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.95; P. W. Mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.85; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.80; Brown shorts, 100-lb. sacks, $1.80; Germ meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.65; Bran, P. W., 100-lb. sacks, $1.50; Bran, P. W., 75-lb. sacks, $1.50.

Salt—Salt, brick (med.), per case, $5.10; salt, brick (plain), per case, $2.35; salt, ozone, 30 pkgs., per case, $1.; salt, ozone, 25 pkgs., per case, 85c; salt, Red Rock per cwt., $1.10; salt Chippewa, 100-lb. sacks, 52c; salt, Chippewa, 50-lb. sacks, 31c; salt, Chippewa, 25-lb. sacks, 19c; salt, V. P., 100-lb. sacks, 52c; salt, V. P., 50-lb. sacks, 31c; salt, V. P., 25-lb. sacks, 19c.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(By W. H. White, Jr., of the White Provision Company.)

Good to choice steers, 800 to 900 pounds, $6.25 to $6.75.

Good steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $6.00 to $6.25.

Medium to good steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $5.50 to $6.00.

Good to choice beef cows, 800 to 900 pounds, $5.25 to $5.75.

Medium to good cows, 700 to 750 pounds, $4.25 to $5.00.

Good to choice heifers, 650 to 750 pounds, $4.50 to $5.50.

The above represents the ruling price of good quality beef cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Medium to good steers, 800 to 900 pounds, $5.50 to $6.00.

Medium to good cows, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5.00.

Mixed common, $2.50 to $4.25.

Good fat oxen, $5.25 to $5.75.

Medium fat oxen, $4.25 to $4.75.

Good butcher bulls, $3.75 to $4.50.

Prime hogs, 160 to 200 pounds, $7.50 to $7.85.

Good butcher hogs, 140 to 160 pounds, $7.30 to $7.50.

Good butcher pigs, 100 to 140, $7.00 to $7.25.

Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $6.30 to $7.25.

Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $6.30 to $7.00.

Heavy rough hogs, 200 to 300 pounds, $6.50 to $6.75.

Above quotations apply to corn-fed hogs; mast and peanut-fattened, 1½ to 2c under.

Cattle receipts light; market strong and higher.

Hogs, scarce; market strong.

GROCERIES.
(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Company.)

Candy—Stick, 7¾; mixed, 7½; chocolate, 12½.

Canned Goods—Pork and beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.20. Corn, $1.75 to $2.40. Peas, $1.90 to $4.20. String beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.50. Salmon, red Argo, $7.00; Chums, $3.75; pink, $4.25. Veal loaf one-half, $2.80. Asparagus tips, $4.50 to $5.00. Tuna fish, 1s, $8.25; ½s, $8.50. Condensed milk, $3.85 to $6.60. Evaporated milk, $2.75 to $3.25. Oysters, Alligator, $1.60; Pearls, $1.60.

Salt—100-lb. bags, 55c; ice cream, $1.00; Granocrystal, 80c; No. 3 barrels, $3.25.

Arm and Hammer Soda, $3.05; keg soda, 2c; Royal Baking Powder, 1-pound, $4.80; ½-pound, $5.00; Horsfords, $4.50; Good Luck, $2.75; Success, $1.80; Rough Rider, $1.80.

Beans—Lima, 7; pink, 6½; navy, 6¼.

Jelly—30-lb. pails, $1.35; 2-oz., $2.70.

Spaghetti—$1.90.

Leather—Diamond oak, 48c.

Pepper—Grain, 20c; ground, 20c.

Flour—Elegant, $8.75; Diamond, $8.25; Best Self-Rising, $8.15; Monogram, $8.00; Coronation, $7.85; Golden Grain, $7.65; Pancake, per case, $3.00.

Lard and Compound—Cottolene, $7.20; Snow Drift, cases, $6.00; Scoco, 8; Flake White, 7¾.

Sour Gherkins—Per crate, $1.80; kegs, $6.50@8.00; sweet mixed, kegs, $12.50. Olives, 90c to $4.50 per dozen.

Sugar—Granulated, 6.60; powdered, 7½; cubes, 7; Domino, 9½.

PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12 average	.15½
Cornfield hams, 12 to 14 average	.15¼
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 av.	.15½
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 average	.11¼
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.24
Cornfield sliced breakfast bacon, 1-lb. cartons, 12 to case	$3.00
Grocers' bacon, wide and narrow	.18
Cornfield fresh pork sausage, link or bulk, 25-lb. buckets	.13
Cornfield wieners, 10-lb. cartons	.13
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.12
Cornfield luncheon hams, 25-lb. boxes	.14
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.10
Cornfield wieners in pickle, 15-lb. kits	$2.00
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.11¾
Country style lard, 50-lb. cans	.11½
Compound lard, tierce basis	.08½
D. S. extra ribs	.11¼
D. S. bellies, medium average	.11¾
D. S. bellies, light average	.12

Coffee.

New York, June 21.—The market for coffee futures opened at an advance of 3 to 5 points this morning in response to the steady showing of Brazil, but business was mostly in the way of switching from near to later deliveries, and subsequent fluctuations were irregular, with the close 10 points higher to 1 point lower, with the two near months relatively firm. Sales, 40,500. June, 5.85; July, 6.93; August, 6.73; September, 6.72; October, 6.77; November, 6.77; December, 6.77; January, 6.81; February, 8.85; March, 6.88; April, 6.92; May 6.96.

Spot quiet. Rio No. 7, 7½; Santos No. 4, 9⅝. It is reported in the cost and freight market that Santos 4s have sold as low as 8.75, with other offers at 8.90. Rio 7s were quoted at 7.10. Rio exchange on London was 3-16d higher. Milreis prices, 75 reis higher at Rio; unchanged at Santos. Brazilian port receipts, 17,000; Jundiahy, 13,000. Shipments from Rio and Santos for the week included 65,000 bags for the United States and 36,000 for Europe.

Metals.

New York, June 21.—Lead offered at $5.75; spelter not quoted.

At London: Lead, £24 16s 3d. Spelter, £102 10s.

Copper, dull; electrolytic, $20.25@20.50. Iron steady; No. 1 northern, $14.50@15.00; No. 2, $14.25@14.75; No. 1 northern, $14.00@14.50; No. 2, $13.75@14.25.

Tin firm; 5-ton lots, $41.75 bid; 25-ton lots, $41.50 bid.

At London: Spot copper, £85; futures, £84 2s 6d; electrolytic, £95 10s. Spot tin, £170 10; futures, £168.

Antimony, £123.

Rice.

New Orleans, June 21.—There were no sales reported in rice today. Receipts: Rough, 460 sacks; millers, 360 sacks.

ALL CHICAGO LIST MAKES DIP MONDAY

New Crop Prospects and Lessened Foreign Inquiry Sends Wheat Below $1 Per Bushel.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat prices broke to below $1 a bushel today, the first time for the 1915 crop. Slowness of export demand, together with a northward spread of the harvest, did a good deal to force the decline. Prices closed steady at 3⅜ to 4⅛ under Saturday night's level. Other leading staples, too, showed losses—corn 1⅝@1¾ to 2¾@2⅞; oats 1⅜@1½, and provisions 12½ to 20.

Corn suffered in value owing to the break in wheat and as a result of weather that promised to favor the bears.

Oats ranged lower with other cereals. Selling by packers caused a sag in provisions.

Chicago Quotations.
Range of board of trade for Monday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
July	1.04½	1.05⅛	1.02	1.02¼	1.05⅜
Sept.	1.02½	1.03	.99⅜	.99½	1.03⅝
Dec.	1.05⅞	1.05⅞	1.02½	1.02⅝	1.06½
CORN—					
July	.74	.74⅝	.72¾	.73	.74⅝
Sept.	.73⅞	.74½	.72¼	.72¾	.74½
Dec.	.65¼	.65⅝	.63¼	.63¼	.66⅛
OATS—					
July	.44⅞	.45⅛	.43⅝	.43⅞	.45¼
Sept.	.39½	.39¾	.38⅝	.38½	.39⅞
PORK—					
July	16.95	16.95	16.80	16.80	17.00
Sept.	17.42	17.42	17.25	17.25	17.42
LARD—					
July	9.32	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.42
Sept.	9.62	9.65	9.50	9.55	9.70
RIBS—					
July	10.30	10.35	10.25	10.25	10.37
Sept.	10.67	10.67	10.55	10.55	10.67

Receipts in Chicago.

Articles.	Monday.
Wheat, cars	85
Corn, cars	149
Oats, cars	131
Hogs, head	35,000

Grain.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.15; No. 2 hard, $1.20¼@1.22⅝.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, 74¼@73½.

Rye, nominal; barley, 69@74; timothy $5.00@7.00; clover $8.50@13.50.

St. Louis, June 21.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.16; No. 2 hard, $1.18@1.19; July 98.

Corn, No. 2, 75@76; No. 2 white, 76@76½; July, 73.

Oats, No. 2, 47½; No. 2 white, 49½; July, 41.

Kansas City, June 21.—Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.17@1.22; No. 2 red, $1.13@1.14.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 73½; No. 2 white, 73½; No. 2 yellow, 74@74½.

Oats, No. 2 white, 46; No. 2 mixed, 42@43.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, June 21, 1915:

Stations of ATLANTA, GA. District.	Temper's. Highest.*	Lowest.†	Precip'n. In.—100ths.
ATLANTA, cloudy	93	78	.00
Columbus, clear	101	75	.00
Gainesville, cloudy	94	65	.00
Griffin, cloudy	96	75	.00
*Macon, pt. cloudy	97	76	.00
Monticello, clear	96	74	.00
Newnan, clear	97	75	.00
Rome, cloudy	97	73	.00
Tallapoosa, cloudy	96	71	.00
Toccoa, cloudy	95	70	.00
West Point, cloudy	97	73	.00
*Chattanooga, cloudy	94	76	.00
Greenville, S. C., pt. cly	92	70	.00
Spartanburg, cloudy	90	70	.00

CENTRAL STATIONS.	Number of Stations in District.	District Average Temp. Highest.*	Lowest.†	Precip'n. No. stations reporting 0.10 in. or more.	Av. stations reporting 0.10 in. or more.
Wilmington	10	94	70	0	.00
Charleston	5	96	72	0	.00
Augusta	11	94	72	2	.20
Savannah	10	100	76	3	.20
ATLANTA	14	96	72	0	.00
Montgomery	14	98	72	0	.00
Mobile	12	98	72	0	.00
Memphis	14	96	74	1	.20
Vicksburg	14	94	72	0	.00
New Orleans	16	98	72	0	.00
Little Rock	18	96	72	0	.00
Houston	50	96	72	0	.00
Oklahoma	21	94	70	0	.00

*Minimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date. †Received late; not included in averages. **Highest yesterday. §Lowest for 24 hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTE—The average highest and lowest temperatures are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received, and the average precipitation from the number of stations reporting 0.10 inch or more. The "State of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

Remarks.

Excepting scattered showers at a few stations in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, fair weather continues over the belt. The temperatures are high in all districts.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director Weather Bureau.

Dry Goods.

New York, June 21.—Cotton goods for the coming fall season were today ordered in quite freely by jobbers. Many inquiries were made by bag manufacturers for osnaburgs and brown sheetings. French buyers were in the market for cotton warp staple dress goods. Cotton yarns steady. Several well-known lines of cotton hosiery were opened for the spring 1916 season.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Monday's good showing in building strengthened the general belief that June's business will compare most favorably with the corresponding month of last year.

An aggregate of $17,000 worth of permits were issued, which included a $12,000 residence permit with a number of permits for small frame houses.

J. S. Slicer took a permit for $12,000 for a ten-room, two-story frame and brick veneer residence he will build at No. 175 Peachtree circle, on a lot having a 90-foot front on the east side. The residence will have a slate roof. Architect A. W. Canton has designed the plans, and T. T. Flagler was awarded the building contract.

A three-story building, recently completed at 375 Peachtree street, on the east side just south of Currier street, has been leased by Turman & Calhoun for Mahoney & Manry to the Thompson Motor company for a term of three years. The consideration is not disclosed.

The building occupies a twenty-foot lot. It is one of the buildings erected in the Crass subdivision by Ben J. Massell.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$4,000—R. H. Williams to W. H. Andrews and Samuel Aiken, No. 153 St. Charles avenue, 51x220. June 10, 1911.

$1,000—C. R. Henry to Marcellus D. Smith, lot west side Park avenue, 350 feet south of Taylor street, 150x150. April 30, 1915.

$125—College Park Land company to W. J. McDonald, lot southeast corner Virginia avenue and Ham street, 77x190. February 4, 1915.

$10 and other consideration—McKenzie Trust company to Fulton Mortgage company, lot south side Fourth street, 368 feet east of Bedford place, 48x148. May 10, 1915.

$2,160—Fulton Mortgage company to W. H. Wynne, lot south side Fourth street, 368 feet east of Bedford place, 48x148. May 12, 1915.

$2,500—Mrs. L. D. Holly to T. C. McLaurin, lot southeast corner Hardin avenue and Jackson street, 100x130. June 3, 1915.

$1,250—Mrs. Mary C. Everett to F. C. Wilson, lot east side Stewart avenue, 427 feet north of Rockwell, 50x150. August 18, 1911.

$2,150—Mrs. Pauline Manasseh to Edgar Morris, lot north side Virginia avenue, 100 feet east of Maryland avenue, 50x178. June 18, 1915.

$100 and other consideration—Dillin-Morris company to Edgar Morris, lot south side Virginia avenue, 495 feet west of Old Todd road, 100x190. May 11, 1915.

$5,750—W. G. Sutherland to J. W. Casey, lot north side South Gordon street, 360 feet east of a 20-foot alley, 52x224. June 16, 1915.

$5,750—Mrs. E. S. Griffin to W. G. Sutherland, same property. September 20, 1911.

$700—J. J. Harwell to Frank C. Tinsley, lot west side Beatrice avenue 262 feet south of Dell avenue, 50x130. June 18, 1915.

$75,000 and other consideration—J. R. Smith & Co. to The Avalon company, lot southeast corner West Peachtree street and North avenue, 100x90. June 1, 1915.

Loan Deeds.

$650—Robert Leonard to J. N. Renfroe, lot east side Granger street, 345 feet from Hunter street, 45x124. May 27, 1915.

$2,750—W. H. Wynne to Mortgage-Bond company of New York, lot south side Fourth street, 168 feet east of Bedford place, 48x148. June 18, 1915.

$1,750—Low Zachry to J. R. Dykes, lot west side Spring street, 168 feet south of Fourteenth street, 100x357. June 19, 1915.

$3,000—Ben Reis to Nathan D. Stern, No. 725 Edgewood avenue, 48x151. June 4, 1915.

$600—Mrs. Daisy A. Maude to Mrs. N. B. Hamilton, lot east side Juniper street, 50 feet north of Fifth street, 50x195. June 19, 1915.

$375—Duncan Maddox to Smith & Simpson Lumber company, lot northwest corner Spencer and Chestnut streets, 34x100. June 18, 1915.

$800—Frank C. Tinsley to J. T. Kimbrough, lot west side Beatie avenue, 262 feet south off Dill avenue, 50x130. June 18, 1915.

$1,000—W. A. Wynn to Mrs. Fannie M. Scott, No. 197 West Mitchell street, 29x117. June 17, 1915.

Mortgages.

$298—Mrs. J. L. Smith to Atlanta Savings bank, lot east side Hurt street, 75 feet north of DeKalb avenue, 45x160. June 16, 1915.

$372—Maggie C. Hudson to Mutual Loan and Banking company, No. 210 Smith street, 23x115. June 19, 1915.

Bond for Title.

$26,000—Mrs. Lula M. Nicholes to C. Spurgeon King, No. 701 Ponce de Leon avenue, 45x220. June 15, 1915.

Building Permits.

$650—H. M. Turner, 376 Houston street, fire damage. A. D. Hamilton, contractor.

$12,000—J. S. Slicer, 175 Peachtree circle, 2-story brick veneer residence. T. T. Flagler, contractor.

$1,200—T. M. McIntosh, 361 Euclid avenue, brick store. Day work.

$1,000—E. H. Carman, Sr., 18-22 Conway place, two frame houses. Day work.

$425—O. A. Murphy, 612 North Jackson street, garage and porches. E. A. Cochran, builder.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1 Insertion 10c a line
3 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1c per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad. phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST—Between Carnegie library and Silverman's restaurant, at about 6 o'clock Friday evening, or from Silverman's to the Grand, about 7 o'clock, ladies' black seal pocketbook, with small amount of cash, some keys and papers; $5 reward for keys and papers. C. B. Bidwell, 1013 Fourth Nat'l Bank building.

LOST—Watch fob with gold penknife charm engraved A. N. A. Finder please return to A. N. Anderson, care Atlanta National Bank, and receive reward.

FOUND—A box of burglar alarm bells; owner can have same by paying for this ad. 57 Oglethorpe avenue.

LOST—On East Point car, package containing five small instruments. Return 400 Temple Court bldg. Reward.

LOST—French poodle puppy. Reward for information or if returned to 94 Milledge avenue. Main 4211-J.

LOST—At Grant park, silver meshbag. Phone Miss Martin, Ivy 8369.

PERSONAL

Special Sale, Trimmed Hats
$1.50 to $5.00—$5.00 and $10.00 values. $5.00 and $10.00 Panamas and Leghorns now 98c to $2.98.
Special white hat sale, hemps and chips, 50c, 75c, 98c. New line of silk, satin and felt sport hats, just received, 75c up.
Panamas and Leghorns cleaned and reshaped.
MRS. C. H. SMITH.
CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. OPEN EVENINGS AND SATURDAYS.

FLY SCREENS
VENETIAN BLINDS
Made to Order
THE ideal blind and screen for sun parlors. Estimates furnished free. Your credit good. Don't delay. Bostwick-Goodell Co., W. R. Callaway, Sales Manager. Phone Main 5310, or write 1403 Fourth National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

"OF KORSE"
CAN'T QUIT! BACK AGAIN AT OLD HOME, 4½ SOUTH BROAD. PHONE 83. ED. L. GRANT SIGN WORKS. SIGN ANYTHING. "OF KORSE."

Atlanta Dry Cleaning Company.
SUITS DRY CLEANED $1.00
SUITS SPONGED AND PRESSED .... .35
PALM BEACH SUITS .... .50
Call Main 1522. 5 Fraser St.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM — Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor street.

MORPHINE AND other drug addictions cured quickly and without suffering by the new twilight sleep method. P. O. Box 778.

ENLARGED Hand drawings made of your most prized drawings; reasonable. Address Artist, 62 Fraser street.

WE MAKE switches from combings, $1 each. Mrs. Allie Gallaher, 70½ Peachtree street. Phone Ivy 1966-J.

EXPERT TAILORING—Suits hand tailored, $25 to $50; also remodeling, altering and pressing. Tom Weaver, 130½ Peachtree St.

GLASSES correctly fitted at lowest prices. Columbian Optical Co., 81 Whitehall st.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.,
Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone, 3023, 3024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

KIMMEL & TALBOTT
CIVIL engineers and surveyors. Phone Ivy 1496. 207 Walton building.

RESORTS—Summer and Winter.

MRS. J. R. BERTOLETT announces the opening of her houses, FAIR VIEW and GRAY GABLES, Station 27, Atlanticville, S. C.; situated on highest and coolest spot on
SULLIVAN'S ISLAND.
All rooms extend through from front to back. Bathroom, with modern fixtures. Is receiving guests and advises early bookings.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Jane Kennedy, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. This June 7, 1915.

T. A. E. MEANS, Executor,
Hapeville, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced office man who has had merchandise experience, to take charge of the office end of our business. Must be thoroughly experienced in every way, and in particular be able to write sales building and sales getting letters, as well as supervise the efforts of our traveling men. State age, married or single, habits, experience and reference. Answer "Bona Fide," care Constitution.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

WANTED—First-class automobile painter; must be capable of managing men, striping, finishing and lettering; must be first-class workman; steady job and good wages to sober, reliable man; none other need apply. If capable, write immediately to Charlotte Wagon and Auto Company, 26 East Sixth St., Charlotte, N. C.

YES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $30, and give wages while learning; paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College. 10 East Mitchell st.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks mailed free. Call or write. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 38 Luckie st.

WANTED—A man who is an all around bindery hand man, competent to work at all branches of the trade. F. W. Erhard & Co., Galveston, Texas.

WANTED—A reliable man to erect ginnery and to repair gin machinery. Apply to R. Rich & Co., Stricklan, Ga.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

WANTED—A high-class salesman, one that knows Atlanta and can furnish good references. A good contract to a man of this class. Do not apply unless you are A-1. Apply at 529 Candler bldg.

SALESMEN-AGENTS—New startling discovery. Great household seller. Sells at sight to homes, garages, offices. Yaarab Co., 14-A Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$30 WEEKLY—Evenings at home. Everything furnished, no experience, no canvassing. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Dept. D-16, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Department Constitution.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish small bonds to act as news agents. Apply 511 Forsyth building.

ARE you looking for position? Let us find it for you. Commercial Employment Agency, 511 Forsyth building.

TWO farm hands who can milk, with families. Write J. E. Gilbert, Raymond, Georgia.

WANTED—Names of men wanting to be railway mail clerks, $75 month. Box F-402, care Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced colored chauffeur. Apply 328 Capitol avenue.

HELP WANTED—Female

DOMESTIC.

WANTED—Young white girl not under 18 years to live with private family. Mr. Watkins. Apply 511 Forsyth bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Well experienced stenographer and bookkeeper. Must be rapid, accurate and able to use dictaphone. State age, experience, reference. Answer W. H. J., care Constitution.

GIRLS take course in Miss Sparkman's improved millinery school, 40½ Whitehall; free scholarship offer. Millinery work free.

SELECT private shorthand school, $15 complete course, day and night. 25 W. Peachtree place.

WANTED—Girl waiter. Apply Daylight Cafe, 31 West Mitchell street.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—Man and wife to operate as proprietor small high-class tourist hotel. Hotel is a going concern and pays a living now; prospect of large increased returns. It is in country on water front; filled last winter with northern people; open to any investigation; bank and personal references both given and expected; present writing hotel filled with Georgia and Alabama people. Address G. K., care Lynn Haven Tribune, Lynn Haven, Fla.

FOR positions as stenographer or bookkeeping register with Miss Hitt, 618 Grant building. Ivy 8883.

WANTED—Teachers

ACME Teachers' Agency. Best service, most liberal terms; free to school boards. 1233 Healey bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

MANY good openings yet. Foster's Teacher's Agency, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD OR several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of all Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads.: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

WANT position as salesman in retail dry goods, clothing and shoe business and window trimmer, 15 years' experience; best references; can deliver the goods; would go to small town. Address A. A., Box H-451, care Constitution.

WANTED—By high school graduate, a position, not so much for salary but to learn business. Can furnish the best references. Will endeavor to make myself indispensable in whatever position I accept. Apply by mail. Address H-458, Constitution.

A FERTILIZER SALESMAN of long experience in south Georgia, wants position with good house; references furnished and required. C. W. Howard, 1122 Henry street, East, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman July 1, 8 years' experience in retail merchandise business. A-1 reference. Address Business, Box F-410, care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN with nine years' experience in stenographic and clerical work desires position. References furnished as to ability, etc. Phone Ivy 8983.

STORAGE battery expert wants position. Many years' experience. Good lead burner. Auto work preferred. H. Lee, 138 Greenwich avenue.

WANTED—Position as a straight compositor, anywhere, in a weekly office; references. W. S. Walker, 243 Formwalt St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Position as salesman in general merchandise store, beginning September 1, 1915; chance for promotion. Further information apply Box 45, Parlers, S. C.

PRINTER—Experienced man, job, ad. or make-up; steady and reliable, wants employment. Address Printer, Box H-448, care Constitution.

BAKER—A-1 all around, strictly sober. Address C. J. Brede, Spartanburg, S. C.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads.: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper in a hotel or a boarding house by an energetic and competent lady. Can furnish the best of references. Address Box 248, Americus, Georgia.

EXPERIENCED and competent young lady stenographer wants position immediately; reasonable salary will be considered. Call Main 5542.

WANTED—Two young women of good character and education wish position as governesses. Apply M., Box 142, Prattville, Alabama.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires position; can furnish A-1 references. Address H-450, Constitution.

CAPABLE middle-aged woman wishes charge of hotel kitchen or housekeeper; first-class cook. Address 448 Crew street.

WANTED—Position by experienced stenographer. References furnished. Call Main 2445-L.

POSITION by experienced and reliable steno-bookkeeper. Main 4149-J.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED male teacher will coach high school pupils, or others. Rates reasonable. Interview. Address H-454, Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell St. Main 2424.

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD and office furniture. Boorstein Furniture Co., 30 Decatur St. Atlanta phone 1323.

WANTED—Two desks and about six chairs; must be in good condition. Address Box B-159, care Constitution.

DROP a card. Best prices paid for old clothes and shoes. L. Pfeffer, 146 Decatur.

WANTED—Small lots of squabs; must be cheap. 160 Spring street.

DROP a card; we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. The Vestiare. 166 Decatur St.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

WILLINGHAM-TIFT LUMBER CO.
250 MURPHY AVE., ATLANTA, GA.
(Our Specialty).
HIGH-GRADE MILL WORK
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.
INTERIOR TRIM

BUY NOW
While Lumber is Cheap.
SPECIAL PRICES ON LUMBER
For the Next Thirty Days.
Prompt Attention.
Quick Deliveries.
S. A. WILLIAMS LUMBER COMPANY
264 Elliott St.
Both Phones 328.

KEEP FLIES AND MOSQUITOES OUT; YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH DEPENDS ON IT. HOW? LET US FIX YOUR
SCREENS
FLOYD BROTHERS
445 EDGEWOOD AVE. CALL US. PRICES REASONABLE. PHONE IVY 5291-J.

SPEARMAN MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS has $1,200 worth of finished monuments and markers of granite and marble, all first-class goods that I will sell at very reasonable prices for cash; will make terms to good parties. 405 East Hunter street; entrance to Oakland Cemetery. Main 2640-J. Call to see me. Respectfully, T. G. Spearman, Proprietor.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE
A SMALL wholesale stock of Notions, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc. Will sell in bulk or lots to suit. Address "Opportunity," care Constitution.

UNCALLED-FOR tailored suits at less than it costs to make. See us quick, as this is a bargain offer you ought to take advantage of.
Leeds Woolen Mills, 83 Peachtree

"NOT superstitious, but I believe in signs."
—KENT SIGNS—
85½ Auburn. Ivy 1938.

WATCH cleaning $1, main spring 50c. John A. Humphries, Watchmaker, 19½ Peachtree, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Grocery and market fixtures, wagon. Main 2393. Atlanta 1394. 209 Whitehall.

SECOND-HAND SAFES, all sizes. Hall's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 Fourth Nat'l Bank bldg.

FOR SALE—Cash registers, typewriters, sewing machines and motorcycle at a bargain. Greenblatt Bros., 123 Peters street.

FOR SALE—One lawn mower, cost $5. Sell for $1.50. 57 Oglethorpe avenue.

FOR SALE—Schubert piano, good condition, $75.00. Ivy 8288-J.

SECOND-HAND army tents, all sizes. Springer, 295 S. Pryor st. Main 2543-L.

OFFICE furniture, nearly new, for sale cheap. Room 1022 Hurt Bldg.

A DAISY fly killer, 20c by mail. W. J. Garner, 250 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent,
210-211 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

MONEY TO LOAN.
PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and near-by improved property, 5½ to 8 per cent, straight; also monthly plan, at 6 per cent on 5 years' time, payable $21.66 per month on the thousand, which includes interest; will also lend smaller amounts. Purchase money notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building,
Broad and Marietta Streets

WE CAN ACCEPT
SOME good downtown, central, improved loans at a low rate of interest. Also application on high-class property will have immediate attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire Bldg.

DESIRABLE city and farm loans made promptly.
W. B. SMITH,
708 Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LOANS on central business property and first-class residences for an insurance company desired.
W. CARROLL LATIMER
Attorney-at-Law. 1509-15 4th Nat. Bk. Bldg.

LOAN AGENTS TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY. Real estate loans, current rate. Purchase money notes bought. See Rex B. Mooney, Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, 221 Grant bldg. Both phones.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta and suburban real estate, $900, $1,000, $1,500, $2,500 and $3,000. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 5678.

WE HAVE ON HAND $15,000 INDIVIDUAL FUNDS FOR QUICK PLACEMENT AT 7 PER CENT. L. H. ZURLINE & CO., 501-2 SILVEY BLDG. MAIN 624.

WE LOAN on Atlanta real estate and buy purchase money notes. 209 Grant Bldg. The Merchants & Mechanics' Banking & Loan Co.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage security. Atlanta or suburban property. Call Sol Epstein, 523 Hurt bldg. Ivy 4666.

I HAVE $50,000 private money to lend on improved or semi-central vacant property; no delay. Mr. Dodd, 32 E. Ala. St. Main 1287.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta real estate. Fitzhugh Knox, 1613 Candler building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. Otis & Holliday, 309 Peters Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Smith, 708 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SUM of money to loan on centrally located property. Phone West 596.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire bldg.

MONEY TO LEND on city property. W. O. Alston. 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Money

TO BORROW, direct from lender, $3,000 at 8 per cent on first mortgage A-1 real estate. C. C. C., Box H-459, care Constitution.

TO BORROW $10,000 first mortgage on semi-central property; will pay 7 per cent interest. Address P. O. Box 1707, Atlanta.

STOCKS AND BONDS

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR SALE.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Waynesboro, Ga., will receive sealed bids up to noon July 5, 1915, for the following bonds of that city:

Nineteen thousand dollars in bonds of five hundred dollars each, principal, dated Sept. 1, 1915, due Sept. 1, 1945, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per anunm, payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year, principal and interest payable in gold at the Hanover National Bank in the City of New York.

Right to reject all bids, if none prove satisfactory, is reserved.

June 10, 1915.

F. M. CATES,
Mayor of the City of Waynesboro, Ga.
JNO. S. BLOUNT, Clerk of Council.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WANTED—To buy good second mortgage monthly notes at reasonable discount. L. H. Zurline & Co., 501-2 Silvey bldg. Phone Main 624.

Read The Constitution Want Ads.

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION.
A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF FURNITURE FROM 263 PEACHTREE STREET; ALSO THE FURNISHINGS OF A WEST END HOME. THIS CONSISTS OF EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOME COMPLETE. SALE 10 A. M., TODAY, JUNE 22.
CENTRAL AUCTION CO.
12 E. MITCHELL ST.

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell Main 2306.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE
FORD CARS
NEW Ford cars at retail. Satisfactory terms may be arranged. We trade for used Fords.
DAVID T. BUSSEY
with
John M. Smith Co.,
122 Auburn Ave. Phone Ivy 1316.

FOR SALE—New 16-passenger buses, suitable for jitney. Van Winkle Truck Co. Phone M. 1868.

1912 PARRY CAR
FULLY EQUIPPED. Bosch high tension magneto, in perfect condition, good looking car. Best bargain in town. 51 Decatur street. Main 1434. Atlanta 2285.

SIX-CYLINDER, $3,800 roadster, 14 model, A-1 condition, newly painted; forced sale; price only $700; some terms to acceptable party; the aristocrat of the road, in both looks and operation. 506 Empire Life Bldg.

USED CAR BROKER
IF YOU would sell or buy used automobiles, see Mr. Murphy. Ivy 482-J. 23 Auburn ave.

CAL at 228 Peachtree st. for demonstration of 4-passenger Maxwell and make your offer. Car in A-1 condition. Could easily be converted into truck. G. G. Sarvis.

FOR SALE—Seven-passenger Packard, absolutely first-class condition; to immediate cash buyer; will sell for $1,250. Phone Ivy 3628.

$150 CASH buys roadster, in first-class mechanical condition, Bosch magneto. Phone Main 530. Ward's Garage.

FOR SALE—One Buick roadster, Model 14, in good mechanical condition; first check for $175 gets it. 16 Houston street.

1913 HUPMOBILE, 32-horse, roadster, fully equipped; runs fine. $325; $150 cash, rest to suit. 18 Walton st.

A-1 BARGAIN, 1915 Buick touring car; party leaving city. Buick Motor Co., Peachtree st.

WILL buy or sell your car. Write Box 752, care Constitution.

FOR BARGAINS in used cars see Studebaker Corporation, 245 Peachtree street.

ELECTRIC COUPE; good condition; new batteries. Cheap. 112 Auburn avenue.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a garage or rent a place suitable for garage and salesroom. Address Stevenson, care Pullman Motor Car Co., York, Pa.

WANTED—To exchange equity of $800 in one of the most desirable bungalows on the north side for good late model automobile. Address H-460, Constitution.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 100x300, opposite Brookhaven Club, for $2,500 gasoline car in fine condition. Address E-167, care Constitution.

WANTED—Ford car, two or five-passenger, cheap; any model, so it's T. Address William, 28 Houston street.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired, wheels, springs and axles repaired.
Bodies built to order or repaired.
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

Radiators, Fenders, Tanks
Lamps, Windshields made and repaired.
Warlick Sheet Metal Mfg. Co.
248 EDGEWOOD AVE.

LET US PAINT YOUR CAR.
ATLANTA AUTO FINISHING CO.,
761 WHITEHALL ST. WEST 162.
E. H. HENDERSON. W. B. FOSTER.

RADIATORS REPAIRED
OUT-OF-TOWN orders returned same day received. 287 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 5372.
ATLANTA AUTO REP. CO.

ODOM BROS. CO.
OPEN all night. Now in our more spacious quarters. Garage and repair work a specialty. 41-43 Ivy St. Main 1622. Atl. 909.

CENTRAL GARAGE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
24-38 AUBURN AVE. IVY 7905.

LEO SHERARD
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Ivy 2850. 70 Ivy Street.

BERG safety steering device for Ford cars. No. 38 Auburn Ave.

EXPERT auto repairer. D. C. Jones. M. E. 380 Peachtree. Ivy 2772.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

USED motorcycles, all makes, $35 and up. Retail department. Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Atlanta, Ga. 224 Peachtree St.

POULTRY, SEED AND PET STOCK

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Chickens, eggs and pure cream butter, assorted and graded. Farmers' Exchange & Elevator Co., Talladega, Ala.

WANTED.

WANTED—Full blood registered Holstein and Jersey cows and calves; Belgian hares, Carneau pigeons and Brown Leghorn pullets. Farmers' Exchange & Elevator Co., Talladega, Ala.

MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED.

WANTED—Horse and mule hides. Express to Athens Hide Company, Athens, Ga.; $3 each.

PIGS

FINE Duroc-Jersey pigs, $5 each. John Lancaster, McShan, Ala.

HOGS.

BERKSHIRE HOGS
BERKSHIRES, of quality, breeding and general excellence. Big bred sows, bred gilts, open gilts, big boars, young boars and pigs of all ages, perfect types, registered and with extended pedigrees, we register more Berkshires than any other breeder in the state. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

RECLEANED orange cane seed 95c per bushel; Yellow Mammoth Soja Beans, $1.50 per bushel. We also have the following variety seed Irish potatoes for late planting: Lookout Mountain, $1.75 per bushel; Irish Cobbler, $1.50 per bushel; Green Mountain, $1.50 per bushel; Peach Blow, $1.50 per bushel; McCormick, $1.50 per bushel. These are extra fine stock and selected especially for seed purposes. Kirby Seed Company, Gaffney, S. C.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES on Cow Peas and Sorghum seed. B. S. Holden, Ellijay, Ga.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

LET us board your horse; best ventilated barn in town, ground floor; best of care. Morgan & Bullard Bros., 224 Decatur St. Main 676.

HORSE AND WAGON
COMPLETE with harness for light delivery, good turnout, cheap; must be sold. 51 Decatur st. Main 1434. Atlanta 2285.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two cows, fresh in milk, reasonable. 10 Racine st. Atlanta phone 6104-A. Bell, West 1265-J.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

•Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective May 30.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:10 am	7:30 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
42	West Pt.	8:15 am	35	New Or..	6:25 am
18	Colum's.	10:55 am	19	Columbus	6:45 am
38	New Or.	11:50 am	33	Montg'y..	9:10 am
40	New Or..	2:15 pm	39	New Or..	2:00 pm
34	Montg'y..	7:10 pm	17	Columbus	4:05 pm
30	Columbus	7:45 pm	37	New Or..	5:20 pm
36	New Or.	11:35 pm	41	West Pt.	5:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Thomasville.	6:25 am	Savannah..	8:06 am
Jacksonville.	6:47 am	Albany.....	8:00 am
Savannah...	6:25 am	Macon......	12:30 pm
Albany.....	6:25 am	Macon......	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Jacksonville.	8:40 pm
Macon......	6:25 am	Savannah..	10:20 pm
Macon......	11:01 am	Valdosta....	8:40 pm
Savannah..	4:20 pm	Jacksonv'e.	10:20 pm
Macon......	8:15 pm	Thomasv'e.	12:01 am
Albany.....	8:15 pm	Albany.....	12:01 am

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Main 490, Standard 157.

Southern Railway.
Premier Carrier of the South.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
23	Jackson'e.	5:56 am	36	N. Y....	12:01 am
35	New York	6:05 am	20	Colum's..	6:15 am
1	Jackson'e	6:10 am	23	Kan. City	6:15 am
12	Shrevep't	6:30 am	1	Chicago..	6:20 am
17	Toccoa...	8:10 am	12	Rich'd...	6:55 am
26	Heflin...	8:20 am	7	Chatta'a.	7:10 am
8	Rome....	9:45 am	32	Ft. Val'y.	7:15 am
7	Macon...	10:40 am	16	Bruns'k.	7:45 am
27	Ft. Val'y	10:45 am	38	N. Y....	12:05 pm
21	Colum's.	10:50 am	40	Charl'e.	12:15 pm
40	Memphis	11:15 am	6	Macon...	12:20 pm
6	Cincin'i.	12:05 pm	29	Birm'm..	12:25 pm
29	N. Y....	12:10 pm	30	N. Y....	2:25 pm
30	Birm'm..	2:10 pm	15	Rome....	3:35 pm
5	Macon...	4:15 pm	5	Cincin'i..	4:25 pm
39	Charl'te.	4:30 pm	18	Toccoa...	4:45 pm
37	N. Y....	5:00 pm	22	Colum's..	5:10 pm
15	Brun'k..	8:00 pm	39	Memphis.	5:15 pm
31	Ft. Val'y.	8:05 pm	28	Ft. Val'y.	5:20 pm
11	Richm'd..	8:15 pm	10	Macon...	5:30 pm
16	Chatta'a.	9:35 pm	25	Heflin...	5:45 pm
24	Kan. City	9:55 pm	24	Jackso'e	10:05 pm
19	Colum's.	10:25 pm	2	Jackso's	10:55 pm
2	Chicago.	10:45 pm	11	Shrevp't	11:30 pm

All Trains Run Daily, Central Time.
City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

•Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Georgia Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
3	Charle'n.	6:10 am	2	Aug. and East....	7:30 am
3	Wilm'n..	6:10 am	6	Augu'a.	12:25 pm
11	Buckh'd.	7:45 am	8	Augu'a..	3:30 pm
•13	Buckh'd.	9:30 am	12	Buckh'd.	6:10 pm
1	Augusta.	1:00 pm	†14	Buckh'd.	5:00 pm
5	Augusta.	4:35 pm	4	Charl'n..	8:45 pm
7	New York and Aug.	8:20 pm	4	Wilm'n..	8:45 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 22—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville..	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Chicago and Northwest..		
Cincinnati and Louisville.	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge.	7:22 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville.	7:12 am	9:50 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville.	4:45 pm	12:10 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation.	3:40 pm	10:30 am

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Effective May 30, 1915.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
11	N. Y....	7:00 am	11	Birm'm..	6:30 am
11	Norfolk..	7:00 am	30	Monroe...	7:00 am
11	Washi'n..	7:00 am	6	N. Y....	3:00 pm
11	Portsm'h.	7:00 am	6	Wash'n..	3:00 pm
17	Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6	Norfolk..	3:00 pm
6	Birm'm..	2:30 pm	6	Ports'h..	3:00 pm
22	Memphis	11:10 am	6	Richm'd..	3:00 pm
22	Birm'm.	11:10 am	23	Birm'm..	3:45 pm
5	N. Y....	5:00 pm	5	Birm'm..	5:20 pm
5	Washi'n..	5:00 pm	5	Memphis.	5:20 pm
5	Norfolk..	5:00 pm	18	Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5	Portsm'h.	5:00 pm	12	N. Y....	8:30 pm
12	Birm'm..	9:00 pm	12	Norfolk..	8:30 pm
29	Monroe..	8:00 pm	12	Portsm'h.	8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
3	Nashville.	7:10 am	94	Chicago..	8:15 am
73	Rome....	10:20 am	2	Nashville.	8:35 am
93	Memphis	11:55 am	92	Mempcis.	4:55 pm
1	Nashville.	6:35 pm	72	Rome....	5:15 pm
95	Chicago..	8:20 pm	4	Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95—Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

JUNE WEDDINGS
GIVE US your order for automobiles and relieve yourself of the detail work, as our force is complete.
BELLE ISLE
4 LUCKIE STREET

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
ATL. 3660—8 LUCKIE—I. 322

HOTELS.

HOTEL accommodations in New York city, Chicago and New Orleans at special reduced rates. Address H-28, care Constitution.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

CONTRACTING.

R. J. FAULK, 1018 Century Bldg., contracting, building, repairing; fly screens a specialty. Main 3702.

CEMENT AND TILE WORK.

ALL kinds of cement done on short notice. Prices guaranteed. Bell Main 3183. Atlanta 3342. National Cement and Brick Co.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW — Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

MATTRESS renovating, feathers bought. Shirley Mattress Co., 807 Marietta street. Main 993. Atlanta 1727.

MATRESS RENOVATING.

MATTRESS RENOVATING
WE buy feathers. Shirley Mattress Company, 807 Marietta St. Main 993. Atl. 1727.

NICKEL-PLATING.

BAND instruments, brass beds, repaired, refinished; gold, silver and nickel-plating. Atlanta Plating Repair Works, 66½ Ivy St.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.

PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted and re-covered. Robert Mitchell, 227-29 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 3076.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.

HOUSE PAINTING AND DECORATING done by J. W. Tomlinson, formerly Tomlinson & Djdschuneit. Phone Main 3707-J. 205 Temple Court building.

PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.

T. M. CANNON, 164 Walton street, painting, wall tinting; satisfaction guaranteed. Main 1932.

ROOF REPAIRING.

IF YOUR Roof leaks, call the Roof Doctor. Barnett. Ivy 7238.

MOONEY REPAIRS all kinds. Roofing a specialty; 12 months' guarantee; reasonable rates. Call Ivy 905.

STOVE REPAIRING.

Stoves and Ranges Repaired
SECOND HAND stoves bought, sold and exchanged.
STANDARD STOVE AND REPAIR CO.
41 Luckie, Ivy 283. Atlanta 892.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES RE-TAILORED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones: Bell, Main 1576; Atlanta 1654.

UPHOLSTERY.

MATTRESSES renovated. Telephone Bell Main 4840; Atl. 1476. Meadows & Rogers.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING.

NATIONAL WINDOW CLG. CO. 47 E. Hunter. M. 1175. M. 4579-J.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt; never used and have no use for it. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

MUSIC AND DANCING

HURST DANCING SCHOOL, 44½ E. Hunter St. Phone Main 969.
We guarantee you to dance, teaching every afternoon and evening by Professor and Mrs. E. S. Hurst.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

PLAIN and fancy dressmaking; reasonable work; guaranteed. 52 Mills street. Atlanta 5745-B.

PLAIN and fancy dressmaking solicited. 5 Hayden street.

A Want Ad Will Generally Bring a Job to a Good Man

A great many employers of men watch the applications made for work through the "Situation Wanted" column of The Constitution want ads.

When the right man asks for a job in the right way—in the right place—he's pretty sure to catch the eye of some employer who will recognize the fact that the man who has brains enough to advertise for a position would make a pretty good man for his organization.

Many men who are working, and think themselves capable of doing something better, often secure a BETTER position by advertising in the "Situation Wanted"—holding on to their position until they land a better one. Situation Wanted Ads—

3 LINES TIMES 15 Cents CASH

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMPLETE drug store in Atlanta, including soda fount and fixtures, must be sold immediately. Bargain hunters apply to 910 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Real estate business. Whole or half interest, including automobile and modern residence. Splendid co-operative sales propositions. No experience necessary. Good reason for selling. $1,000 will handle. Write at once for full particulars, as this is an exceptional opportunity to get in with good selling propositions. Address Lock Box 721, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

STEAMBOAT WANTED—Will pay cash for passenger and freight propeller, 200 feet by 40 feet, about 11 feet draft. Address Propeller, Room 1124, 25 Broad St., New York.

PARTY with $7,000 to join owner of Birmingham subdivision in developing same. Investment absolutely safe and a big profit certain. Clark, 1824 Jefferson Bank bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—Drug store, in city of 30,000, for $7,000, part cash, the rest on time. Dandy proposition. Address "Drugs," Box F-403, care Constitution.

MR. BUSINESSMAN, the 3-C system equips you to collect bad debts anywhere. Write Continental Collection Company, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To sell county rights; quick sale, big profit, $200 to $500 per month. Call or write. 42 Spring.

BALL-BEARING swing hanger; guaranteed noiseless. Acme Specialty Co. Atlanta Tech High school students wanted as agents.

SMALL COTTON SEED OIL MILL FOR LEASE. P. O. BOX 1443, ATLANTA.

MEDICAL

MEN'S DISEASES cured. American-European Specialist; finest equipment. Dr. Holbrook, 205-6-7 McKenzie Bldg.

DISEASES of men cured. Dr. Bowen, Specialists. 205 McKenzie building. Bell phone Ivy 8423-J. Atlanta phone 6161-B.

CATARRH of head, stomach, bladder or other organs entirely cured. Write one who had it. P. O. Box 339, Atlanta.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 238 W. Peachtree, Ivy 469. Diseases of Women and Children. Electric treatment in chronic diseases.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

ADAIR HOTEL
DINING ROOM.
205 PEACHTREE ST. MRS. E. R. LOWE, PROP. HOME COOKING A SPECIALTY. TWENTY MEALS FOR $5.00. ONLY REFINED PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

477 PEACHTREE STREET
LEGISLATORS SOLICITED
BEAUTIFUL rooms with best meals, 6 o'clock dinners, good car service. Call Ivy 7010.

34 E. ALEXANDER ST.
HAVE fur. upstairs rooms that are strictly private to young men; meals optional; 10 minutes' walk to town. Ivy 5496.

57 EAST ELLIS ST.
NICELY fur. rooms, with excellent meals; new management. Call to see.

85 LUCKIE ST.
TABLE boarders solicited; summer rates. Ivy 3527.

647 PEACHTREE ST., cool summer home, excellent table, hot and cold water, shady lawn; reduced rates. Phone Ivy 6634.

DESIRABLE rooms, every convenience, excellent table, north side home. Ivy 7720-J. 481 Spring street.

ONE or two connecting front rooms, with or without private bath, private family; delightful summer location; best board. 7 East Eighth street. Ivy 4258-L.

241 W. PEACHTREE—Excellent meals, with or without rooms. Mrs. C. H. Hendry. Ivy 3132.

781 Ponce de Leon ave., large front corner room; ideal location for summer; garage accommodations. Phone Ivy 8341.

IN PRIVATE HOME, well furnished front room, excellent meals; one or two gentlemen. Phone Ivy 2322-L.

LOVELY FRONT ROOM TO REFINED COUPLE OR YOUNG MEN. SUMMER RATES. 549 PEACHTREE ST.

220 Peachtree, The Wilton
HOME COOKING; meal tickets. Miss Kirtley.

DINNER—HOT—25c
MEALS $3.50 per week. 131 Ivy street.

ATTRACTIVE room, with board, for couple or two gentlemen; ideal location; summer rates. 442 Peachtree. Ivy 4562.

LARGE rooms, en suite, with private bath, spacious verandas, splendid table. 494 Spring street, corner Third. Ivy. 1522.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, block of postoffice. Ivy 5606-J. 72 Walton street.

513 PEACHTREE ST., choice second floor rooms, with excellent meals. I. 6133-J.

COOL ROOM, hot water, private family; meals optional; reasonable. Ivy 5559-L.

66 FORREST AVE., 2 fur. front rooms with dressing room; meals optional.

LOVELY rooms, bath between. Meals. Roommate for young lady. Ivy 8786.

GOOD table board can be secured at 11 W. Peachtree Place. Ivy 5554-J.

A FEW select boarders wanted; private home; all conveniences. Ivy 1214-L.

MEALS, Meals, Meals, 25c, $3.50 per week. 67 Luckie street. Main 4055.

20 Ponce de Leon, beautiful front room, running water, with board. Ivy 719-J.

514 PEACHTREE—Lovely furnished rooms with excellent meals.

302 Ponce de Leon, large room and bath, with board. Phone Ivy 6454-J.

PRIVATE board, every convenience; very homelike; two young men. Ivy 6257.

SOUTH SIDE.

LARGE cool rooms, with or without board; good location; modern conveniences; walking distance. 150 West Hunter street.

121 CAPITOL SQUARE, nicely fur. rooms; board optional; opposite state capitol; also garage for rent. Main 4839-L.

SPECIAL RATES to legislators; cool, well furnished rooms, home cooking; two blocks from the capitol. 250 E. Fair street.

EXCELLENT rooms, with or without board, private home. 261 Whitehall. Atlanta 3168-A.

CHAMBERLIN HOUSE, handsome rooms, excellent board. 148 Whitehall St. Main 5233.

NICELY fur. room and board, $15 month. 133 Richardson st. Main 3614.

INMAN PARK.

LARGE, COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS, AND MEALS. PRIVATE HOME. IVY 5444.

SUBURBAN.

TWO front rooms, elegantly furnished, all conveniences, private home, large, shaded lot, abundance of fruit and vegetables, one-half block of car line; references exchanged. Phone Decatur 121.

WANTED—Couple or ladies in refined home in beautiful Sutherland Terrace, exclusive neighborhood, home cooking, cool rooms, all modern conveniences, summer rates; references. Call Decatur 520.

LEGISLATORS or others desiring a cool, quiet, home-like place, can find board by calling Bell phone 535 Decatur, two blocks of car, all conveniences; private house.

WANTED—A few summer boarders in desirable suburban home, on car line; conveniences; terms reasonable. Phone Dec. 534.

Read The Constitution Want Ads.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room for light housekeeping, kitchenette, with running water. 534 Peachtree.

FURNISHED room and kitchenette, with private entrance. 152 Courtland st.

2 NICELY fur. rooms, or one front room, $6 per month. 5 Hayden street.

TWO ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED. 79 E. HARRIS.

FURNISHED room, with private bath and kitchenette. Phone Ivy 2558-J.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and kitchenette, close in. 52 Williams stret.

TWO large, nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, all conveniences. Ivy 5554-J.

TWO nice cool rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping. Ivy 3499-J.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO ADULTS, two rooms with use of reception room, complete for housekeeping, electricity, gas, bath, private home, ideal summer location. 663 South Boulevard. M. 5035-J.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES, ONE BLOCK OF TERMINAL STATION. PRICE, $7. 21 MARKHAM STREET.

LARGE, nicely fur. rooms, for light housekeeping, close in, all conveniences. 120 S. Pryor st. Atlanta 2226.

2 OR 4 furnished housekeeping rooms. 132 Capitol ave. Main 5972-J.

THREE furnished rooms and kitchenette, bath and telephone. Main 4686-J.

INMAN PARK.

NICE unfurnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences; north side; owner's home. No children. 34 Haralson avenue, Inman Pk.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED, NORTH SIDE.

THE PICKWICK
TEN STORY AND FIREPROOF.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower bath on each floor. 77 Fairlie St., near Carnegie Library.

WHY WORRY WITH HOUSEKEEPING, WHEN YOU CAN LIVE AT THE IMPERIAL HOTEL CHEAPER; HAVE NO WORRIES, ENJOY COOL ROOMS, GOOD MEALS AND BE COMFORTABLE? SUMMER RATES ARE NOW ON; INVESTIGATE.

THREE furnished rooms, with bath, for rent; gas range, $24, including electric light and telephone. 1½ Forrest avenue, corner Peachtree. Ivy 6490.

THE MARTINIQUE
FUR. rooms, with bath; coolest house in Atlanta, corner Ellis and Ivy streets.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. HARRIS ST. Bachelor rooms de luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 3071.

TWO connecting furnished rooms to four young men, with all conveniences, walking distance. Apply 17 Mills street.

TWO nicely furnished, connecting rooms, 99 West Peachtree, Apt. 10; housekeeping permitted.

FOR RENT—Cool front room, five windows; every convenience, between the Peachtrees. 17 Grant place. Ivy 2020.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences. 11 West Peachtree place. Ivy 5554-J.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool room, adjoining bath, close in. 305 Corinthian apartments, No. 136 W. Peachtree.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. 6-room apt., $50; very light and well ventilated. Delightful room with bath, to gentlemen. Ivy 8748-L.

ONE neatly furnished front room in private home with young couple, north side. Ivy 2885.

NEWLY-FURNISHED room, close in, bath and every convenience. 20-A Carnegie way.

TWO nicely fur. rooms in private home with couple. Ivy 6709.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, next to Y. M. C. A. 69 Luckie street. M. 4055.

NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE, COOL FRONT ROOM. 64 FORREST AVE.

LARGE nicely fur. rooms, next to Y. M. C. A., 69 Luckie street. M. 4055.

LARGE, nice, cool fur. front room, 64 West Harris st. Ivy 7346. Gentlemen preferred.

NICELY fur. rooms; close in; every convenience. 41 West Harris street.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, close in. 52 Williams street.

LARGE room, connecting bath, private family, gentlemen. 25 Currier, cor. Courtland.

SMALL room for gentlemen, adjoining shower bath, back of P. O. 34 Cone. I. 6162.

ONE nice, cool, comfortable furnished front room, 37 North Moreland. Ivy 5725-J.

FURNISHED room, young men or couple. 547 Peachtree. Phone Ivy 925.

FURNISHED front room to two men, $15 per month, together. 14 Mills street.

HAVE some nicely fur. rooms, with meals if desired. 514 Peachtree st.

NICELY fur. rooms to couple or single room. 152 Countland st.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 fur. connecting rooms, newly papered, private home; no other roomers; bath and telephone. 17 Pulliam street.

APT. of 3 connecting rooms for light housekeeping; also fur. single bedrooms, cheap. 178 S. Pryor st. Main 3021-J.

NICE fur. room in private family to 1 or 2 young men, hot and cold bath. Rates reasonable. 198-A Capitol ave.

120 S. PRYOR STREET
NICELY fur. rooms. Close in. Atl. 2226.

NICELY fur. room and kitchenette for light housekeeping. 158 Washington st.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

LARGE unfur. front room, private home, walking distance. 269 Spring st.

TWO or more first or second-floor rooms, 220 E. Pine st. Ivy 6984-J.

HAVE one unfur. room for light housekeeping. 67 Luckie. Main 4055.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

TWO unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, walking distance, all modern conveniences. 178 Central avenue.

TWO unfurnished front rooms, rent reasonable, walking distance. 169 Central ave.

TWO large unfur., airy, for housekeeping, $10 per month. 124-C E. Fair.

THREE unfurnished rooms, desirable for light housekeeping. 354 Capitol avenue.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.

IN WEST END, two unfurnished rooms and kitchenette, electric lights, phone; near car; very reasonable. Phone West 590-L.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ONE furnished or unfurnished room with or without board, one block of Terminal station. 21 Markham street.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms, to gentlemen; meals next door. 223 North Jackson St. Ivy 2840-J.

2 OR 3 rooms and kitchenette; conveniences. 115 Forrest ave. Ivy 5749-L.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By young couple, small furnished apartment near in, for summer or longer. Address B, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED

FOR RENT—North side, delightful 3-room, second floor, furnished apartment, with all conveniences, in an ideal home, by owners. Call Ivy 252-J.

NICELY furnished 5-room apartment, everything complete, for July and August. Very cheap. References. Carl Witt apartment, 385½ Peachtree. Phone Ivy 8778.

IMMEDIATE possession, three-room apartment in the Livingston, furnished in detail for housekeeping; all conveniences. References. See janitor, 95 E. North avenue.

44 E. HARRIS ST.—Furnished apts.; modern and well kept. Apply to Mrs. Augusta Picard, on premises.

3-ROOM APT., complete for housekeeping; adults. 465 East Georgia avenue.

UNFURNISHED.

BY JULY 1, one 3-room and one 4-room apartment in new brick apartment house on north side; rent cheap; janitor service; steam heat; hot and cold water furnished. Apply 208 Trust Co. of Georgia building.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

6-ROOM APT., with beautiful fixtures and mantels, with or without heat; plenty of figs, grapes, cherries and good poultry house; must be seen to be appreciated. Special terms until September.

OR new brick 5-room apartment, all modern conveniences, including Hoosier cabinet. Special terms, if taken at once. Phone Ivy 3568-J.

BEAUTIFUL 3-room apts.; attractive summer rates; location and service unexcelled; bright and attractive and cool for summer occupancy. Ivy 1511.

THE AVALON APTS., 5 rooms, newly decorated; to sublet at low summer rate. Apply to janitor on premises. 247 W. Peachtree street.

HAMPTON COURT, apt. No. 6 to sublet; immediate possession. Price no object. Location and service unexcelled. Ivy 1511.

4-ROOM apt., with sleeping porch; $25.60. All conveniences. 61 Currier st., Ivy 1516.

AN attractive apartment; modern; home with owner. Gordon st. West 552-L.

FIRST floor apt., 5 small rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 63 Windsor st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

DELIGHTFUL apartment in the Marlborough to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for July and August or longer. Phone Ivy 3933.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Until Sept. 1 couple to take fur. bungalow, 68 W. 13th st.; rent free in exchange for owner's room and board. Call U. S. Navy Recruiting office, 514 Postoffice building.

TO COUPLES or business women, owner, completely furnished home of two apartments, delightful for summer. Ivy 2286-L.

WILL rent for the summer a nice cool furnished home, large sleeping porch; reasonable. Ivy 9 or 153 Myrtle st.

PEACHTREE Circle, elevated lot, 9 rooms, sleeping porch, vegetable garden, till Sept. 10. Reasonable. Phone Ivy 6727-J.

DELIGHTFUL shady home, sleeping porch, 3 baths, cheap rent. "Between Peachtrees," Constitution.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished 8-room house for two or three months. Apply 25 West North avenue. Phone Ivy 6021.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES, stores, offices and business space for rent. A phone message will bring our rent bulletin by mail, or a polite, intelligent representative to help you find what you want. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue, second floor. Phones: Ivy 2326 and 2327. Atlanta phone 5408.

198 PLUM ST., one block of Luckie street car line, 2-story, 6 rooms, large rear yard fenced with wire; suitable for one or two families. Price $16.50 per month.

73 CHERRY ST., corner Third, first block north of Tech school, 5-room cottage with all conveniences; poultry run and garden. Price $17.50 per month. Apply 610-11 Peters bldg., or phone Main 148.

FOR quick results list your vacant houses with Beasley & Hardwick. 605 Empire building.

NORTH SIDE home, $40 for rent in exchange of board for two men. House in good condition, 9 rooms; garden. Ivy 6490.

I HAVE for rent nice bungalows in all parts of city. Call J. Gregory Murphy. Main 3026. 308 Peters bldg.

Decatur Homes for Rent.
PHONE Decatur 148. Jones & Rampspeck.

OUR weekly rent list gives full description of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

FOR RENT—6-room cottage, on Howard street, Kirkwood. Phone Decatur 237.

6-ROOM cottage near Grant park for sale. Owner, 345 Peachtree. O. S. Camp.

FOR RENT—Nice 4-room house with hall, gas and bath, $11.60. Call Main 4723.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room cottage, Gordon st., West End. Phone Owner. West 249-J.

FOR results list your property with Sharp-Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

NEW 8-room, 2-story residence, beautiful Druid Hills section; near car line, churches, schools and stores. Will rent very reasonably furnished or unfurnished. Ivy 8341.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—7 OR 8-ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN ON NORTH SIDE, ABOUT $35 MONTH. CALL MR. MURPHY. MAIN 3026.

FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building; all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

DESIRABLE offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Candler building, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler Bldg. See Mr. Wilkinson.

NICE, light office, desk, typewriters, telephone, $8. 606 Temple Court. Main 5191.

FOR RENT—Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
FOUR MONTHS for $5 and up. Initial payment applied in event of purchase. Factory rebuilt typewriters—fully guaranteed—$20 to $60. Write for SPECIAL SUMMER PRICE LIST NO. 70.
American Writing Machine Company,
48 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

IF YOU want to rent apt. or business property, see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant Bldg.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT—Store room, No. 12 Edgewood avenue, 21x35.

WANTED—Real Estate

WANTED TO PURCHASE high-class property in the retail center of Atlanta. Well rented to responsible tenants. Buyer will pay all cash and will invest several million dollars in Southern and Western cities. Address with fullest particulars
ALEX. S. PORTER,
Real Estate Broker,
60 State St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED HARDWOOD TIMBER—Small or medium-size tract of hardwood timber, located near railroad and low freight rate to Atlanta. Box F-412, care Constitution.

LIST your real estate with us. We have the customers. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn ave., second floor. Salesmen: I. W. Harrell, Louis M. Johnson, T. M. Word. Come to see us.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

NORTH SIDE.

A NUMBER of choice homes in Ansley Park, Druid Hills and Ponce de Leon section. J. R. Nutting & Co., Empire Life building. Phone Ivy 5.

$2,500—The best and highest elevated lot on Virginia avenue, 50x183; block from Highland avenue; will build home if desired. Manasseh. Main 800.

402 PEACHTREE—Legislators solicited for room and board. Use of phone.

FOR Ansley Park lots see Edwin P. Ansley. 606 Forsyth building.

WEST END.

VERY desirable bungalow, West End, paved street, on car line, 6 rooms, sleeping porch, large basement, furnace heat, granite front, oak floors, tile bathroom, beautiful fixtures and mantels; everything strictly up-to-date. Must sell. Attractive price, easy terms. Will take vacant lot part payment. Address Owner, Box H-455, Constitution.

FOR SALE—3 NEW 5-ROOM HOUSES, LOTS 60x160, MODERN CONVENIENCES, WEST END; JUST FINISHED. TERMS TO SUIT. BELL PHONE WEST 956-J OR 839 GORDON ST. MRS. J. H. CAWLEY.

SOUTH SIDE.

TWO LOTS on Crew st., 50x190 each, for $1,400. Jones Realty Co., 47 E. Hunter St. Main 1175.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THREE stores, center of Greenville, S. C., best town in the state. Will sell for part cash, balance easy terms, or in place of cash will accept Atlanta real estate. For sale or exchange for Atlanta real estate, two lots in Hendersonville, N. C. J. I. Westervelt Co., Mortgage Loans, Greenville, S. C., the Empire building, 37 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

UNIMPROVED property, two pieces, suitable for manufacturing plant or negro houses, 120x132 and 60x120. Owner, 239 Edgewood ave.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 24 East Hunter street.

WE MAKE a specialty of Georgia lands. Thos. W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank building.

FARM LANDS.

40 ACRES, two-story new house, on tract of two acres, $250 will finish the house; right in the apple belt, and in the midst of some fashionable summer homes. Investigate and make offer for the two places. Will not refuse any reasonable offer for cash. Thomas W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FARM LANDS.

345 ACRES, Southwest Georgia. This is one of those ideal modern productive plantations that you have always wanted. The land makes a bale of cotton and 40 to 50 bushels of corn to the acre. It is located near the county seat of a splendid rapidly growing town, electric lights, water, fine graded schools, banks, churches, etc.; 135 acres in cultivation; look what this produced last year: 50 bales of cotton, over 700 bushels of corn, 300 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of peas, 500 bushels of sweet potatoes, 450 bales of hay, over 100 bushels of Irish potatoes, 7-room bungalow, ceiled and painted, 900 feet of veranda, new 4-room tenant houses, two barns, other outbuildings, residence nice enough for anyone to live in. Owner has a splendid excuse for selling. Rented this year for 7,500 pounds of lint cotton. Take this place for $14,500. Give terms. Thomas W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

11 ACRES, on car line and railroad, 8½ miles from Atlanta, on auto highway, two-story, 8-room bungalow, water and gas, servant's house, garage, chicken houses, barn, other outbuildings; for quick sale will include growing crop, horse, buggy, harness, fine milk cow, registered hogs, calf, all tools and implements. Owner's business requires him to live in the city, otherwise no reasonable offer would be considered. Would exchange for home in Atlanta, give or take the difference. Investigate and make offer. Will show you; we mean business, and will not let a few hundred dollars interfere with a trade. Opportunity of a lifetime for someone wanting an ideal country home in reach of Atlanta. Thomas W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

IDEAL PLANTATION—825 acres, about 500 in high state of cultivation, 40 acres in Bermuda pasture, balance in woods, lies well, running water, 13 tenant houses; splendid residence with city conveniences, including water and lights, in beautiful grove; high school, church and store, daily mails, phone, on paved road leading to county site and fine mineral springs. An ideal country home and specially adapted to stock raising. $25 per acre, terms. Will consider some trade. Chas D. Hurt, 801 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Phone M. 350.

300 ACRES, stock farm, Middle Georgia, one mile of station, 200 acres level land in cultivation, 32 acres in pasture under hog-proof wire fence, running water, four houses. This place made last year 28 bales of cotton, 600 bushels of corn, 300 bushels of oats, besides other stuff. Must sell. Will take $5,500. Terms. Worth more. Thomas W. Jackson-Burwell Co., 1018-19 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

GEORGIA FARMS, acreage tract, near Atlanta. If interested will mail bulletin. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Bell phone East Point 416.

FOR RENT—Apartments

Residences For Rent

8 KENNESAW AVE.—Just off Ponce de Leon avenue, in a very good residential section. Comparatively new, modern and in first-class condition. Has eight rooms. Price $40.00.

35 WEST PEACHTREE ST.—Just beyond the intersection of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets, within five minutes' walk of the business center. Conveniently arranged, in good order and with all modern appointments. Price $40.00.

267 EAST PINE ST.—A nice cottage of six rooms, near Jackson street. Possesses all conveniences, is in good shape and located in fine neighborhood. Price $30.00.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT
MITCHELL STREET
NEAR TERMINAL STATION, modern store, 10,800 square feet, suitable for retail business. Unusual bargain at $200 monthly. Five-year lease.

MR. MERCHANT, 100% PROFIT
BROAD STREET, NEAR MITCHELL, A HANDSOME BUILDING of two floors with elevator, suitable for any high-class retail business. We have a price on it for five years that will pay you 100 per cent profit. Broad street is growing every day, and we predict that rents will double within two years.

GEO. P. MOORE
10 AUBURN AVENUE.

Large Manufacturing Plant, Located on Railroad
FOR RENT
BRICK BUILDINGS, mill construction, sprinkled risk, with two independent engines and boilers, 250 horsepower each. Can be used a whole or divided, with fire wall between. Has 10 acres ground space and sheds for storage, with ample trackage facilities, or if desired will erect buildings to suit either storage or manufacturing on long lease.
WOODWARD INVESTMENT CO.
Phone Main 59, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

7 PER CENT. 8 PER CENT.
$10,000 FOR FARM LOANS
IN FULTON AND DE KALB COUNTIES.
FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
1701 HURT BLDG.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE. 32 EAST ALABAMA STREET. BOTH PHONES 1287.

ANSLEY PARK HOME AT SACRIFICE—On Peachtree circle, near Peachtree, we have a modern 9-room, 2-story residence that we will sell for $11,000; $1,500 cash, balance on your own terms. This house has 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, furnace heat, Ruud hot water system, servant's house and side drive. The owner is leaving the city. This is an opportunity you will not have in a long time to buy a $15,000 house at our price and terms on Peachtree circle.

WEST END BUNGALOW—On one of the best drives in West End Park we have a corner lot with a modern 6-room bungalow that we will sell for $4,000. The owner of this bungalow is to make his home in Charlotte, N. C., in July. This place is worth $5,000. A small cash payment and $25 per month will handle it. Be quick if you want it.

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
10 AUBURN AVE.

WEST END BUNGALOW
NO. 174 WELLINGTON ST., six rooms, every convenience; lot 50x200. Price $2,850, terms like rent. Worth $3,500.

$250 CASH PAYMENT
NO. 600 MARIETTA ST., two-story and basement brick building, 34 feet front and running back to railroad side track.

A North Side Home Sacrifice

$5,750.00—NEAR PEACHTREE STREET—Piedmont Park and Tenth Street School, we have a new six-room bungalow, with all modern conveniences. The owner says, "Get an offer." Terms can be arranged.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BUILDING.

Exchange For Automobile

WE HAVE 10 different pieces of real estate to exchange for automobile. We have property in all sections of the city. Warranty deeds and deeds subject to loans. Improved property and vacant lots. We can show you good clean propositions.

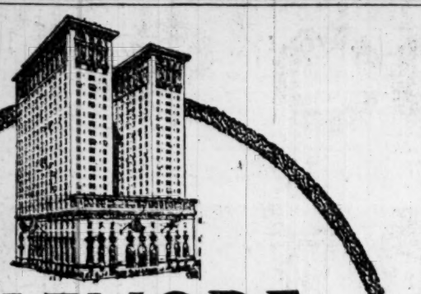
Harper Realty Company
717 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
BELL PHONE IVY 4286. ATLANTA PHONE 672.

CHOICE HOMES SACRIFICED

$12,500—Handsome 8-room, 2-story brick veneered home on Ponce de Leon avenue. It has two tile baths, two sleeping porches; the exterior and floors are beautiful; nice basement; vapor heat. We can arrange terms.

$13,500—Real home; it is a lovely 9-room cream brick veneer; it has everything in it your heart could wish; two tile baths; hardwood floors in patterns; hot water heat, garage, servant's room; located in Inman Park, between two car lines; lovely shade; can take a small piece of property as part payment; some cash and terms.

MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.
Third National Bank Building. Ivy 1276.



The BILTMORE NEW YORK

Vanderbilt and Madison Aves., 43rd and 44th Sts.

THE largest and latest of American hotels and the social and business center of the Metropolis. Convenient to everything, and in the heart of theatre and shopping districts.

1000 outside rooms. 950 private baths.
Rates from $2.50 per day.

Fittingly termed "The greatest hotel success of America." To stop at The Biltmore is to see New York at its best. "On the Empire Tour." Illustrated booklet upon request.

JOHN McE. BOWMAN
President



Cadillac service means L. B., too

With the Cadillac car goes Cadillac service—and the Company lays particular stress on this feature of its business. Rightly so.

By permission, we emphasize the fact that the Cadillac Motor Car Company uses a Library Bureau stock record. Yes—in its service department!

This concern, which makes a specialty of service, is *for* Library Bureau system for three reasons—because it is *reliable, quick* and *economical.*

A Library Bureau perpetual stock record is up-to-time. It gives you *exact facts* as to your stock room—it's a guard against under or over stocking.

Write for sample cards—and book, "Perpetual Stock Records."

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ELKS

ON TO LOS ANGELES

TO

The Grand Lodge Meeting

B.P.O.E

JULY 11-17, 1915

Invitation is herewith extended to all Elks and their friends, by Atlanta Lodge, No. 78, to join us in Atlanta on July 3, and be our guests on Special Train which will leave Atlanta 5:20 p. m., of that date, via Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

For Pullman reservations and information regarding this delightful trip, address

J. P. BILLUPS, Chairman
Transportation Committee,
No. 40 East Ellis St. Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT WINS OVER COAL ROADS

Contract Annulled as Violation Both of Hepburn Law and the Sherman Measure. Decision Considered Far-Reaching.

Washington, June 21.—A contract by which the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company sold, in 1909, the annual output of seven million tons from its anthracite coal mines to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, which it had just organized, was annulled today by the supreme court as a violation both of the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law and of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The decision directed the New Jersey federal district court to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal under the provisions of the contract. The court preserved to the government a right to proceed in a new suit against the railroad to test the railroad's right to purchase coal for sale.

The decision was hailed by government officials as a great victory, likely to have an important bearing on the fight waged for years to break up the so-called "hard coal trust."

Justice Lamar Rendered Decision.

The mere organization of the coal company by the railroad was not disapproved, Justice Lamar, who announced the decision, saying that it was natural, if not necessary, after the passage of the commodities clause law for the road to organize a corporation to supply coal which the public demanded. He said it was not illegal for stockholders of the railroad to take stock in the coal company, but added that where two companies, one of which was organized by another with common stockholders as a rule and officers of one to a large degree officers of the other, made contracts which affected the interest of minority stockholders, or of third persons or of the public, the fact of their unity of management had to be considered in testing the good faith of the transaction. The contract of 1909, the justice pointed out, provided that the railroad company would sell and the coal company buy all the coal mined during the continuance of the contract by the railroad and prevented the coal company from buying from any other source. The justice said that this, in effect, prevented the coal company from becoming a competitor of the railroad in purchasing coal from other mines along the railroad.

Even More Significant.

Justice Lamar said it was even more significant that the railroad company required the coal company to sell to "present railroad customers" at old prices, even at a loss, and to do nothing against the interest of the railroad.

"The railroad," said Justice Lamar, "if it continues in the business of mining, must absolutely disassociate itself from the coal before the transportation begins. It cannot retain the title nor can it sell through an agent. It must leave the buyer free. It cannot call that agent a buyer while, so hampering and restricting such alleged buyer as to make him a puppet subject to the control of the railroad company. If the railroad sells coal at the mouth of the mines to one buyer or to many it must not only part with all interest direct or indirect in the property, but also with all control over it or over those to whom the coal is sold at the mines. It must leave the buyer as free as any other buyer who pays for what he has bought."

RAILWAY IS ENJOINED FROM SELLING LANDS

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court today enjoined the Oregon and California Railroad company from selling the undisposed-of portion of its congressional land grant. Sales to actual settlers in 160-acre tracts at $2.50 an acre are permitted under the decision after congress has had six months in which to enact further legislation on the subject.

The lands involved are valued at more than $30,000,000.

The court refused to forfeit the lands to the government for the company's failure to comply with provisions as to price and settlement, and also denied the application of actual settlers who have gone on the lands without permission of the railroad, and of applicants for entry to have the property declared a trust in their behalf.

The suit was instituted by the government in comformity with a resolution by congress. It dealt only with lands unsold. It appeared in the evidence that some of the land had been sold in 40,000-acre tracts for as much as $7.50 an acre.

Today's decision preserved any right the government may have to bring suit touching land already sold.

The court found that congress, in making the grant, had made no positive provisions as to settlement. Consideration also was given to the argument of the railroad that large portions of the property could not be sold to actual settlers, because the land was not capable of settlement.

For all these reasons the court stated that it was proper that the company should be enjoined from disposing of any of the lands until congress could deal with the new conditions which had arisen since the grant was made.

ROMEYN AND CLAPPAN TO HEAD ARMY TEAMS

Washington, June 21.—Captain Charles A. Romeyn, Second cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, will captain the cavalry team, and Lieutenant John F. Clappman, Nineteenth infantry, now on the Texas border, will captain the infantry team at the national rifle matches at Jacksonville, Fla., in October, according to announcement by the war department today.

The cavalry team candidates will assemble at Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 10 for the try-out. The infantry candidates will have their try-out about July 10 on the border, and when the team is selected about August 1 it will go to Fort Sheridan for practice.

$47,000,000 VALUATION REDUCED TO $492,000

Little Rock, Ark., June 21.—The American Bauxite company's property at Bauxite, said to be the largest aluminum ore property in the United States, will pay taxes on a valuation of $492,000, instead of $47,000,000, the valuation returned by the Saline county assessor. The supreme court of Arkansas today set aside the previous assessment.

MORTUARY

W. A. Cameron, Sylvester.

Sylvester, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—The funeral of Warren Allen Cameron, aged 30, who died at Macon Saturday afternoon, due to suspension of heart action, brought on by taking ether while a fractured arm was being reset, was held here today. The services were witnessed by numbers of the Macon Bar association, relatives and friends of the deceased. He is survived by his wife and one son, Warren A. Cameron, Jr.; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mack Cameron, of Sylvester; three brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. J. W. Cross, Willacoochee

Willacoochee, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. W. Cross, who has been confined to her room for several months owing to a protracted illness, died this morning at 2:30 o'clock. She was a leading member of the Baptist church here and a devout Christian worker. Besides a host of near relatives and friends, she leaves a husband, and one son, Joe Cross, both of Willacoochee. She will be buried here tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Miss Eula Peek.

Miss Eula Peek, aged 21, died at a private hospital Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Peek; three brothers, C. M., H. B. and A. H. Peek, and three sisters, Misses Georgia, Willie May and Kathleen. The body is at Greenberg & Bond's.

Mrs. Elsie Kinard.

Mrs. Elsie Kinard, wife of Dr. J. O. Kinard, 309 Euclid avenue, died at the residence Monday. Mrs. Kinard is survived by her husband, parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Guimarine, and one daughter.

Miss Jessie Kreis.

Miss Jessie Kreis, aged 41, died at her residence, 293 Pulliam street, at noon Monday. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Fannie Kreis; two sisters, Miss Eva Kreis and Mrs. F. D. Carlisle, and a brother, George Kreis.

Mrs. Ida Brotherton.

Mrs. Ida Brotherton died at 6 o'clock Monday morning at a private hospital. She is survived by her husband, C. H. Brotherton; mother, Mrs. W. H. Brotherton; one daughter, Emma, and one son, William.

Mrs. A. T. Gentry, Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. T. Gentry, aged 45, died yesterday at her home at 707 West Second street after a lengthy illness. She is survived by her husband, five sons and one daughter

Mrs. Sarah Turner.

Mrs. Sarah Turner, aged 64, died at her residence, 521 Crew street, Monday morning at 9 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, P. C. Turner, and six children.

Edward C. Hull.

Edward C. Hull, 16-year-old son of F. A. Hull, died at the residence, 63 Broyles street, Monday. He is survived by his parents, one brother, F. A. Hull, Jr., and one sister, Marie Hull.

G. M. Green.

G. M. Green, aged 28, died Sunday afternoon at a private hospital. The body was removed to Greenberg & Bond's.

Daniel English.

Daniel English, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. English, died at the residence, 1292 Marietta street, Monday.

YEARLY PROMOTIONS FOR POSTAL WORKERS

Washington, June 21.—Yearly promotions for more than 12,000 postal employees in different parts of the country will be authorized by the postoffice department July 1, despite the failure of congress at its last session to pass the postal appropriation bill. First Assistant Postmaster General Roper announced today that an unexpended balance in the funds of his office would be utilized to provide for the promotion of the postmasters, clerks and carriers who, under the salary classification law, are entitled to advancement.

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

Argued and Submitted.

Jack Pope et al. v. State; from Taylor.
Cliff Sims v. State; from Lee.
J. S. Davis, receiver, v. T. E. Williams, receiver, et al.; from Colquitt.
Guy Armstrong v. American National Bank et al.; from Bibb.
Sam Rhodes v. H. C. Hammond, judge; from Richmond.

Face Eruptions Have Deep Significance

Often They Indicate Impurities Deep in the Tissues.



The results shown by S. S. S. in clearing the skin reveal how searchingly and how deeply this famous blood purifier attacks blood troubles. Facial eruptions are more often significant of impaired nutrition resulting from faulty elimination of body wastes.

Most people realize this to be true. And yet it is a difficult matter to convince such people they should avoid those harmful drugs such as mercury, iodide of potash, arsenic and so on. S. S. S. gives just as good effect without the destructive results, because it is more searching. It goes deeply into the circulation wherever the blood flows, but it does not remain to clog the system. And its effect is complete and thorough as indicated by blood tests. One of the strange things today is that so many people are wedded to the notion that mercury is the one antidote. It is not so. There is in S. S. S. a product of nature that is rated one of the most potent principles known for the complete elimination of blood troubles.

Wherever you go there are people who know this to be true from their own experience, for it has been clearly shown there is one ingredient in S. S. S. as essential to health if the blood be impure as the nourishing elements of the grains, sugars and salts of our daily food. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist, but insist upon S. S. S., accept no substitute. And if your case is peculiar or of long standing, write to the Medical Adviser, The Swift Specific Co., 103 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

152 BEER SALOONS GRANTED LICENSES

Continued from Page One.

was submitted to general council for adoption, but was referred to the council school committee.

Donald O. Smith, a grocer, made an unique request of council, claiming that his store had been burglarized four times since March 4, of this year. He claimed that he had lost about $300, and therefore petitioned council to compensate him to that amount. It was referred to the research committee.

A resolution was passed ratifying the action of the Southeastern fair committee in signing a contract for buildings and improvements at Lakewood Park.

No action was taken on the proposed bond issue which had been deferred to Monday, since it was stated that the efficiency committee of citizens now investigating city departments would no doubt have recommendations to make along the line of bonds when they submit their report. The matter may be considered at the adjourned session of general council next Monday.

The report of the tax committee providing for a readjustment of the tax ordinance was also passed up until the adjourned meeting and in the meantime the city clerk will furnish each member of general council with a copy of the new ordinance.

An ordinance was unanimously passed prohibiting the sale of fresh meats on the public streets by wagon or otherwise.

No Ice Cream Cones.

Council adopted an ordinance proposed by the tax committee to prohibit the sale of ice cream cones and other unwrapped ice cream on the streets.

Museums of anatomy will also be tabooed in the future following the action of general council in adopting an ordinance prohibiting their operation in the city.

Fortune tellers and phrenologists will also have to pass up Atlanta in the future, since council unanimously adopted an ordinance against their operation here.

An ordinance to prohibit the sale of fireworks by retail in the city was lost. Councilman Jesse W. Wood opposed the ordinance, he said, on the ground that "Atlanta has several hundred unnecessary ordinances already and we need no more.

"If we keep making more laws a citizen cannot step out on the street without violating a law and laying himself liable to arrest and prosecution."

Want Women on Boards.

The Atlanta Woman's Suffrage league filed with general council Monday a petition asking that a charter amendment be gotten giving women the right to serve on the following city boards: Board of education, park board, hospital board, health board and library board.

It was set out in the petition that resolutions directing this course were passed by the league at its regular meeting on Wednesday, May 26, 1915. The petition was referred to the ordinance committee.

Councilman George Freeman, of the third ward, introduced a resolution providing for a charter amendment giving the city the right to set aside $10,000 per year for a sinking fund for the erection of a new cyclorama for the war picture at Grant park. He proses to erect the building when $100,000 shall have been raised.



Resinol clears away skin-troubles

There is immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or other tormenting skin trouble, in a warm bath with Resinol Soap, and a simple application of Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol medication sinks right into the skin, stops itching *instantly*, and soon clears away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases where other methods fail.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment also clear bad complexions and form a most reliable household treatment for sores, wounds, chafings, etc. Sold by all druggists. Prescribed for 20 years.

STORAGE

We store only household goods and pianos. Our buildings are kept in perfect condition at all times. Inspect them.

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MORPHINE

Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7 -N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

Let us board your horse. Best ventilated barn in town, ground floor, best of care. MORGAN & BULLARD BROS., 224 Decatur Street. Main 676.

VALUE RECEIVED

The past year has taught lots of us the real value of money; has taught us to be a little more careful in spending it, and when we do, to insist on getting value received.

We have recently had built, under our own supervision, several modern, furnace-heated, 6-room bungalows, that we will guarantee to represent better value for $3,500 than any similar places in the city. We think you will agree with us after an inspection of the property.

Near West End, on Brookline street, in a strictly home-owner's community. Lots 50x200 feet. Gas, water, tile sidewalks, cherted street, city school and city park. Convenient to two car lines; 15 minutes' ride from town.

Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser.

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LODGE NOTICES



A regular convention of Uniform Lodge, No. 123, Knights of Pythias, meets this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock at the Pythian Castle Hall, Kiser building, corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. All qualified Knights cordially invited to attend.
W. B. ESTES, C. C.
B. L. OWENS, K. of R. & S.



A regular communication of Gate City Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, corner of Peachtree and Cain Streets, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. A brief memorial service will be held in honor to the memory of our deceased Past Master, John R. Wilkinson.

All qualified and sojourning brethren are cordially and fraternally invited.

By order of:
HENRY C. HEINZ, W. M.
H. W. DENT, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

ENGLISH—The remains of Daniel, little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. English, will be taken to Oglethorpe, Ga., today at 7:30 a. m., via A., B. & A. Ry., for funeral and interment. A. O. & Roy Donehoo, funeral directors in charge.

TURNER—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Turner, Messrs. J. A. and C. C. Turner, Mrs. L. S. Turner, Mrs. James Head, Mrs. James Hester and Mrs. G. W. Woodruff are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. P. C. Turner this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2:30, from Washington Street Methodist church. Interment at Antioch. Carriages will leave Harry G. Poole's at 2 p. m.

KINARD—The friends and relatives of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Kinard, Mr. W. B. Guimarin are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. O. Kinard today (Tuesday), June 22, 1915, at 3 o'clock from the Inman Park Presbyterian church. Rev. James B. Ficklin will officiate. Interment will be private in West View cemetery. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 2:15 o'clock: Dr. J. T. Floyd, Dr. Robert G. Stephens, Dr. G. Pope Hurguley, Mr. Joseph A. Cole, Mr. A. D. McCain and Mr. J. R. Brooks.

KREIS—The friends and relatives of Miss Jessie Kreis, Mrs. Fannie Kreis, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Carlisle, Miss Eva Kreis and Mr. George Kreis are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Jessie Kreis today (Tuesday), June 22, 1915, at 4 p. m., from the residence, 293 Pulliam street. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 3:30 o'clock: Mr. M. T. Toney, Mr. J. E. Krugher, Mr. Emile Kreis, Mr. Paul Gailmard, Mr. L. R. Richardson and Mr. J. E. West.

DELEON—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Moise DeLeon are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Moise DeLeon Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence, 111 East North avenue. Rabbi Marx will officiate. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, at 9 o'clock: Mr. C. C. Whitaker, Mr. H. A. Alexander, Mr. John T. Dejarnette, Mr. Graham Dozier, Mr. Gadsden Russell and Mr. Jules W. Leroux. Interment will be in charge of the Gate City lodge, F. & A. M., No. 2, at West View cemetery.

HULL—The friends and relatives of Mr. Edward C. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hull, Sr., Mr. F. A. Hull, Jr., Miss Marie Hull, Mr. D. P. Chandler, Mr. I. H. Chandler, Mrs. Bessie M. Terry and Miss Mamie Chandler are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Edward C. Hull today (Tuesday), June 22, 1915, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence, 63 Broyles street. Rev. J. W. Quillian will officiate. Interment will be in Decatur cemetery. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 2 o'clock: Mr. Henry Allen, Mr. George Hamilton, Mr. John Peacock, Mr. Charles Winburn, Mr. Clyde Loftis and Mr. Paul Nichols.

MCNAIR—The friends and relatives of Mrs. S. L. McNair, Robert S. McNair, of Forest Park, Ga.; H. Q., J. R. and W. G. McNair, of Atlanta; Mrs. J. F. Jones, Mrs. J. T. Lasseter, Mrs. E. M. Hute, Mrs. J. M. Daniel, of Hapeville, Ga.; Mrs. J. T. Bell, of Atlanta, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. S. L. McNair at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the Philadelphia church. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Jones, at Hapeville, at 2:30 o'clock: Messrs. C. T. Jones, J. B. McNair, E. T. Bell, J. C. Hull, Ralph R. McNair and William G. McNair. The Rev. J. Edwin Hemphill, of the Pryor Street Presbyterian church, will officiate. Interment will be in the churchyard. Funeral in charge of A. C. Hemperley.

BROTHERTON—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brotherton, Miss Emma Clifford Brotherton, Mr. William Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Standard, Mrs. W. H. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, of Rome, Ga.; Mr. William Berry and Mrs. J. L. Small are invited to attend the funeral services for Mrs. C. H. Brotherton this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. W. H. Brotherton, 225 South Forsyth street. The following gentlemen are asked to serve as pallbearers and will please meet at the residence at 3:45 o'clock: Mr. Will Brotherton, Mr. Harold Brotherton, Mr. Frank B. Brotherton, Mr. Harry Standard, Mr. E. H. Armstrong, Dr. Callaghan. Interment at Oakland cemetery. Limousines will leave Barclay & Brandon Co.'s at 3:30 o'clock.

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ALCOHOLIC POISON "stored up" in the system from causing that diseased condition which forces good men to indulge. THE NEAL TREATMENT "prohibits" good men from becoming mental, moral, physical and financial wrecks by overcoming the diseased condition and creating a loathing for liquor. For full information, call or address ATLANTA NEAL INSTITUTE, 229 Woodward Ave. (Main 2795).

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